INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL XXI NO 216 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

HYPERION'S DASH IN ST. LEGER

Out Of The Gloaming.

"It would be like carrying coals to Newcastle to speak of altruism to Rotarians" said Sir Frederick Sykes. Mere speaking would be, but not actually doing it.

* * * *

The Governor said that they were facing in India constitutional changes of the first magnitude! By the time we actually get it, it will be the nth magnitude, unless it vanishes altogether by the law of increasing diminution.

* * * *

He did not stop there, but said India was stepping out into the unexplored regions of her political capacity. Britain too must be stepping out into unexplored regions of incapacity to keep her promises.

* * * *

Sir F. Sykes thought the situation was fraught with grave issues and a wrong step might lead to serious consequences. The main reason for making it innocuous by keeping all power in their own hands. Another fine example of British statesmanship.

* * * *

It must gladden the hearts of the agriculturists that they are to be remembered by the Governor, at last before going away to England, and that their regeneration is to start through a hand-bill.

* * * *

It must be something like the Russian Five-year-Plan, only Sir F. Sykes won't be in Bombay to see the plant blossom into fruit. Were it not for Lord Brabourne who must also be anxious to talk about altruism, Sir Frederick might have obliged Bombay by remaining here.

* * * *

It is a sign of the coming democracy that even a high and mighty Governor can sometimes speak of the "backbone" of the Treasury Bench with some condescension—of course for their own uplift, through a pamphlet!

* * * *

Henceforward the destinies of the tiller of the soil are to be remodelled, recast,—for he is not merely to help the Services to keep their several establishments, or be cannon fodder. He is to be improved, out of all recognition.

* * * *

Unfortunately the Government were doing the work alone—of forming a bond between the villager and the townsman. But now they will be helped by other equally ardent altruists, like the Rotarians!

* * * *

A few darbars, a few addresses to village Patils, a few titles, printed and coloured pamphlets —lo! the dawn of a new era will be ushered in and everybody will be happy,—except of course, the agriculturist who will be asked to pay for the luxury!

* * * *

But no amount of sacrifice or money on the part of the ryots is enough for such purpose, for their welfare must be advanced even if they suffer. Further particulars of the scheme will be explained at the Darbar.

* * * *

India "Theorist-ridden in politics" is to be emancipated, and when H. E. goes to England to enjoy his well-earned rest, the cultivator may be handed over to the Bombay Rotarians who will discuss his fate over their lunch.

* * * *

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A., called the supporters of Ottawa "betrayers". Hardly fair to Sir R.K.S. Chetty, their respected President. That he didn't betray any emotion or take any umbrage shows his fitness for the Chair.

* * * *

Sir Cowasji in trying to throw oil on troubled waters in the Assembly—for the Jumna was rising—said, if the Government had merely promised to take action (without doing it), everything would have been all right. His experience in Bombay as a General Member is useful in such a crisis.

* * * *

Sir Harry Haig was, however, like George Washington, a man of his word and he has never, never told an untruth in his life! That was his difficulty, though he must have agreed with the Bombay knight in principle.

GANDHIJI ALTERS ORIGINAL DRAFT?

Statement Will Be Issued This Morning

Blood Pressure Increases On Account Of Strenuous Work

POONA, Sept. 13.

Pressmen were informed at Parnakuti this evening that Gandhiji's statement would be issued to-morrow morning. This is taken to mean that alterations will, in the meanwhile, be made in Gandhiji's original draft in the light of to-day's discussions.

It is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may also be issuing a statement before he leaves Poona.

JAWAHAR'S PROGRAMME.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be leaving to-morrow night or early on Friday morning and Gandhiji's original programme to leave on Friday afternoon remains unchanged.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will be leaving for Bombay probably on Sunday.

HEALTH UNSATISFACTORY.

Mahatmaji's health, it is reported, continues to be unsatisfactory on account of the strenuous work he has been doing these days. His blood pressure is said to be on the increase and his weight remains stationary at 99 lbs.—A. P.

Big Parade To Boost U. S. Recovery Act

Capital And Labour Participate In New York Demonstration, Accompanied By 200 Brass Bands And Headed By Two 'Prettiest Girls'

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

A big boost for the Recovery Act was held at New York this afternoon when two "prettiest girls" at the head of a great parade of a quarter million supporters marched through the city.

200 BRASS BANDS.

The chief feature of the demonstrations was participation of representatives of capital and labour who were recruited from every industry to march side by side in Fifth Avenue, accompanied by 200 brass bands.

TRAFFIC AT STAND-STILL.

In the meantime traffic was at a standstill and half-holiday was granted; so millions were free to watch.

Mr. Johnson will review the pageant. One of the girls will be dressed so as to represent the Recovery Act and the other will represent the statue of Liberty.

"BACK-SLIDERS"

Strong condemnation of critics of N.R.A. was made by Mr. Johnson, at a meeting of 10,000 foreign born Americans at the Madison Square Gardens. He said that backsliders must not be allowed to imperil the programme and 85 per cent of the employers of the United States had now been enrolled under the Blue Eagle.—Reuter's Special.

RARE DIAMOND STOLEN

Grab-And-Smash Raiders In London

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.

An extremely rare diamond valued at 20,000 sterling has been stolen by smash-and-grab raiders at Hatton Garden London.

The diamond which weighs thirtyeight and threequarter carats lay at the shopwindow. Two men drove up in a car one dashed out and smashed the window with a hammer and grabbed the stone. dashed to the car drove off speedily vainly pursued by commissionaire.

A feature of the robbery was the use of a new electrical weapon which smashed the glass-prised open grille.

3 LAKHS GREET DERBY

Favourite Wins By Three Lengths

LONDON, Sept. 13.

At Doncaster to-day, St. Leger Stakes, run over one mile six furlongs and 132 yards, resulted as follows:—

HYPERION	1
FELICITATION	2
SCARLET TIGER	3

—Reuter.

RACE WON BY 3 LENGTHS

(Special Cable)

Fourteen ran.

The race was won by three lengths. Neck separated the second and the third.

STARTING PRICES.

The following were the starting prices:—

6|4 against Hyperion; 22|1 Felicitation; 100|8 Scarlet Tiger.

Special Place betting: 2|1 against King Salmon and others proportionate.

Runners were identical with probables.

POPULAR WIN FOR DERBY

Real Yorkshire roar from 300,000 throats greeted victory of the Early of Derby's Hyperion in the St. Leger. It was a most popular win for the Earl of Derby, one of the staunchest supporters of the turf and a member of the Jockey Club for 40 years, as also for Hyperion which was a firm favourite. This is Derby's fifth Leger.

BLACKEST DAY FOR BOOK-MAKERS.

To-day was the blackest day for book-makers. By its success to-day, Hyperion became the 24th horse to win Derby and Leger, emulating the feat of its sire Gainsborough.

Western rode the winner confidently and there were no doubts about Hyperions stamina. Thor, French challenger, looked beautiful as did Hyperion, but handsome is that handsome does.

The time of the race is not good considering the good going.

Agha Khan's Leger Luck has been held. Felicitation was the worthy second, beating Lord Durham's Scarlet Tiger, the stable companion of the winner, when it seemed likely to be a runner-up.

The crowd was so enormous that 300 extra police were summoned.

HYPERION'S DASH

Light was indifferent but the start appeared good.

Raymond led from Hyperion, King Salmon, Interlace, Sans Peine, Solfatara, Manitoba, Felicitation and Thor. After going half a mile, Hyperion dashed to the lead followed by Sans Peine, Raymont and King Salmon.

Entering straight, Hyperion led from Young Lover, King Salmon, Raymond and Manitoba. Three furlongs from home Hyperion drew out clear from King Salmon, Sans Peine, Raymond, Scarlet Tiger and Young Lover, with Felicitation and Harinero moving up.

None of the field had the slightest chance against the favourite who drew away from Felicitation and Scarlet Tiger. King Salmon was fourth; Harinero fifth; Raymond sixth; Sans Peine seventh; Young Lover eighth; Maitoba ninth; Solfatara tenth; Light Sussex last.

Time: 3 minutes 6 4/5 seconds.

Reserve Bank Bill For Joint Select Committee

Little Opposition For Schuster's Scheme

M. L. As. Demand It Should Be Free From Bank Of England's Control

(From Our Special Correspondent).

SIMLA, September 13.

The Assembly without division carried Sir George Schuster's motion for referring the Reserve Bank Bill to a Joint Select Committee of both Houses consisting altogether of 28 members.

TO RAISE INTERNAL PRICES.

On the whole the Reserve Bank Bill debate yielded the following result:—

The Indian and British non-official opinion agreed that even if the Shareholders' Bank is inevitable, there should be a clause permitting the State to buy up shares after a given period.

The Indian opinion wished the Imperial Bank to be placed on the same footing as other Indian Banks and was emphatic that the ratio policy be changed with a view to raise internal prices. They were equally emphatic against the Reserve Bank being tied to the chariot wheel of the Bank of England.

LET ALONE RATIO.

The Finance Member made two important points, firstly, that the House should not be in misunderstanding about Government's views in favour of a shareholders' bank, secondly, that the ratio question could not be tackled now and that whatever was to be done to raise internal prices in India, could be done by appealing to the British Government to keep India's needs in mind and this, he assured the House, England was doing.

NO QUARTER TO CAPITALISTS

SIMLA, September 13.

It was raining hard when the Legislative Assembly met to-day to continue the debate on the Reserve Bank Bill. The public galleries were empty, as interest in the debate had waned. For the first time in this session the House was able to finish the list of questions within half an hour.

DERBY AND IRISH SWEEPS.

Pandit Sen raised the question of the Derby Sweep and asked whether this sweep was recognised by the Government.

Sir Harry Haig replied that the sweep was run by the Turf Club of Calcutta and did not offend against the provisions of the Penal Code.

Pandit Sen asked why then a person selling tickets for the Irish Sweep was convicted last year and why this distinction was drawn between one sweep and the other.

Sir Harry Haig replied that the question was whether a particular transaction offended against the law.

Pandit Sen declared that responsible Government officials were members of the Derby Sweep. (laughter).

Mr. S.C. Sen suggested that Derby Sweep business was done confidentially through members of the Turf Club.

RESERVE BANK BILL.

The resumed debate on the Reserve Bank Bill was initiated to-day by Sir Leslie Hudson, Leader of the European Group. He said that it was agreed in all quarters that under new conditions, when Government whose personnel, however competent, might be transitional it could no longer continue to discharge responsibility of a reserve bank.

SHARE HOLDERS' SCHEME.

As to whether reserve bank should be a State or a shareholders' bank, discussions had been going on "ad nauseam" for five or six years. He approved of shareholders' scheme and considered that the suggestion which had been made that a proviso be inserted enabling the State to buy out shareholders at the end of a stated period at a stated price, might reasonably be very closely considered.

Sir Leslie Hudson maintained that it would lead to chaos, if the question of change of ratio was considered before currency and monetary conditions in the world had stabilised. Any attempt to alter the ratio at the present time would cause destruction of financial edifice.

DIRECTORATE.

On the question of the directorate Sir L. Hudson agreed with Mr. Mody that it should include representatives of leading commercial bodies with knowledge of financial matters. As for the head office it could be a perambulating one as was the case with the Central Board of the Imperial Bank of India. He did not like the stipulation that directors of other banks should not be on the directorate of the Reserve Bank.

LINK BINDING INDIA!

Mr. K.P. Thampan welcomed

(Continued on Page 7.)

CUBA FREE AT LAST!

New President's Dictum And Cabinet Programme

STUDENTS' ARMY

Ex-President's Officers As Prisoners In National Hotel.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.

President San Martin's Cabinet is now elaborating a programme of reconstruction based on the President's dictum that Cuba is at last free.

The formation of Carribean Army consisting of students drilled by Army Sergeants is the latest phase of military situation.

UNEMPLOYMENT ANTIDOTE

Gandhi Jayanti begins from 16th September. Gandhi Jayanti means a period of Khadi sales. A period of Khadi sales means a period of combined National effort to keep undisturbed the meagre income of the teeming millions, who are perpetually unemployed and are easy victims to starvation, disease and what not

If these people are to live they can live only through Khadi. The Spinning Wheel is there, the Loom is there The only thing wanted is a daily growing market for their products. Gandhi Jayanti wants this.

H. M. KOTAK
Secretary,
A. I. S. A. Bombay Branch.

Meanwhile, 500 officers loyal to ex-President Cespedes are virtually prisoners in the National Hotel, where they have to provide for themselves owing to the strike of hotel employees.

The United States Ambassador has removed, together with many Americans, to another hotel, which enjoys extra-territoriality.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

PERSIAN GOVT. RESIGNS.

TEHERAN, Sept. 13.

The Government has resigned. The reason for resignation is not yet known.—Reuter.

INDORE CASE JUDGMENT.

INDORE, Sept. 13.

Judgment was pronounced today in the Indore Conspiracy case in which a number of accused had been charged under sections 120(B) read with 395 and 398 of the Indore Penal Code for having conspired to commit illegal deeds and commit dacoities being armed with deadly weapons.

The Magistrate convicted the following accused as under:—

Radhe Shyam and Raja Ram to 7 years each. Kulkarni and Mahabir Singh to 4 years each; Pillai and Baburao to 3 years each; Khandekar, Ramgopal and Narayan Singh to 2 years each; Bacchchu Bhai to 18 months; Madan Gopal, Kalu Ram, Ganga Das, Durga Shankar and Naik to 1 year each; Yogiraj to 6 months and Bhagwat to one day.

Manohar Lokhande, Agashi Champia and Kanniram were acquitted.

All these sentences are rigorous imprisonment.

Some of the accused were fined. —A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

A Bombay educated Hindoo girl of 24 desires marriage with a man of 30 well placed in life, "Maharastrians" preferred (No caste restriction). Apply with full particulars, photo if possible Box No. 1176, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Resident Tutor, Gujrati Graduate or Under-graduate with Persian as second language. Boarding and Lodging provided. Write to Dr. Rajabali Patel, No. 57C, Warden Road. (7236).

Vacancies exist with Sugar Factories for educated unemployed. Apply enclosing As. 1-1/4 for terms, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (1217).

12. TO BE LET.

For Catholics only a few Rooms now available in Dias Buildings, 54E, Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station. Excellent and convenient locality. Rent including lights from Rs. 17 to Rs. 35. Apply sharp A. R. Dias, opp. Clock Tower, Tele. No. 25698. (1170).

All sides open first floor, sea view. Large drawing, sitting, dining, four bed rooms attached baths, kitchen, etc. Rs. 275. Also one large corner room with bath, separate entrance, Rs. 40 Apply 40, Ridge Road. (1195).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted students, admissions for "the Physician and Surgeon's Certificate" Course close on 30th. Correspondence degrees also. Prospectus free. Madras National Medical College, Conjeeveram. (1216).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Applications for Loan on 3 per cent per annum interest upto Rs. 5,000 or more according to the status and position, repayable by easy instalments. Admission free. Apply for particulars: M/s The Indian Chamber and Banking Corporation, Muktsar (Punjab). (1215).

A Government officer drawing over Rs. 600 per month wants a loan of Rs. 2,000 payable by instalments. No brokers. Box No. 1211, "Bombay Chronicle."

85. ENGINEERS.

Wanted Experienced first class Engineers for Gin Press Factories capable of repairing and running them efficiently. Apply Box No. 1214, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

100,000 Clients tried, Miraculous Foretelling. Testimonials highest. Annual Reading Re. 1. 5 Years' Rs. 2/8. State Birth particulars or writing time. Kallinga Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram. (7223)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Gondal Railway

NOTICE FOR TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores from 1st January, 1934, to 31st December, 1934, will be received by the Storekeeper, GONDAL, upto 3 p.m. on 14th October, 1933.

2. Forms of tender and Schedule can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Rupees five per copy.

3. EARNEST MONEY OF RS. 250 SHOULD BE REMITTED IN ADVANCE DIRECT TO THE AUDITOR, GONDAL, AND RECEIPT FOR THE SAME SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE TENDER. NO TENDER WILL BE CONSIDERED WITHOUT SUCH RECEIPT. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores".

4. The Store Keeper reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Storekeeper,
Gondal Railway.

GONDAL.
Dated, 8th September, 1933.
7226

Public Notices

NOTICE

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER, 1933, at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the OFFICE of SIR DINSHAW PETIT, BART., 'PETIT BUILDING,' 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business as per Agenda already circulated amongst the members of the Executive Committee and General Committee, Donors and Subscribers, etc.

By Order of the Executive Committee.
M.R. KOLAH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 14th September, 1933.
7237.

NOTICE

An ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th SEPTEMBER, 1933, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE TERMINATION OF THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING at the OFFICE of SIR DINSHAW PETIT, BART., 'PETIT BUILDING,' 359 Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business as per Agenda already circulated amongst the members of the Executive and General Committee, Donors and Subscribers, etc.

By Order of the Executive Committee.
M.R. KOLAH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 14th September, 1933.
7238.

NOTICE

AUCTION for supply of Kerosene Oil 125 deg. for the year 1933-34 for Baroda City Municipality will be held on 25th September, 1933, in Municipal Office at 6 P.M. Those wishing to bid should attend the Auction with a deposit of Rs. 800. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

K.B. DESAI,
Municipal Commissioner,
Baroda.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Baroda, 11th September, 1933.
7234.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Estate of NANABHOY BEZONJI CHOKSEY, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Nanabhoy Bezonji Choksey, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 24th day of March, 1933 and the Probate of whose will with a Codicil thereto having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted on the 1st day of September, 1933, to (Bai) Hirabai Dinshaw Choksey, Dinshaw Rustomji Choksey and Minocher Palanji Dadachanji, of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of their Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will deal with the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1933.

Address:—
14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Executors' Attorneys.
7235

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.,

Auctioneers. Tele No. 22801

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE. TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) Of valuable solid teak, Blackwood and Plain Seanson Figure wood House hold furniture of complete Bunglow, Gramophone Drawing rooms' Chesterfield Suits, Brass and Platedware, Crockery, Door and window Curtains, etc., at "Mehru Manor", Hughes Road. Property on view.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 17th September, 1933, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 17 Queen's Road, next to St. Elizabeth Nursing Home, valuable household furniture, such as, dining table, chairs, sideboard, chesterfield drawing room suites, show-cases, corner cabinets, bedsteads, dressing tables, writing tables, wardrobes, teapoys, book-stand, screen, dressing chest of drawers, cupboards, cheval glass, etc.

The property of Captain P.A. Brooke, R.A.

Catalogues will be published and furniture is on view.

BENNETT AND CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Calcutta Maru	6,339	17 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc.
Bengal Maru	6366	18 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct.	13 Nov.

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	18 Sept.
Suwa Maru	10700	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	18 Sep.
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chichibu Maru	17000	4 Oc.
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Oct

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	3 Oc.
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 Oct

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Atlas Maru	26th Aug.	15th Sep.
Shunko ,,	10th Sept.	20th ,,
Alaska ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct,
Pacific ,,	26th ,,	.....
Hague ,,	9th Oct.	24th Oct.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

ANNUAL READING

One year Monthly details, Rs. 2, Weekly details, 1 year Rs. 10, Correct answers for 5 questions Re. 1, V.P. As. 5. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age.

HANUMAN JOTHISHA OFFICE
Tiruttani, S. India.

Income Tax & Sup. Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE PICTURE WHOLE TOWN IS RAVING ABOUT?

IF YOU HAVE NOT SEEN IT YET, DO SEE IT NOW OR YOU WILL MISS THE WORLD'S GREATEST PICTURE!

"CAVALCADE"

NOEL COWARD'S GREAT BRITISH DRAMA

Now in its SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK BREAKING ALL BOX OFFICE RECORDS

with an Extraordinary Cast of 3,500.

HEADED BY:

DIANA WYNYARD, CLIVE BROOK, HERBERT MUNDIN

PLANS AT S. ROSE & CO., and at

The CARLTON

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY 3-30; 6-30 and 10 P.M.

NEXT SATURDAY

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT
WORLD'S GREATEST OPERATIC STAR

CHALIAPINE

in the popular Literary Classic bubbling with riotous fun and comedy United Artists' Super Picture

DON QUIXOTE

the hero of Cervantes whose amusing adventures of chivalry will convulse you with laughter.

NEXT WEEK AT THE

WELLINGTON

4th and the Last Week

The last opportunity to see and hear the great picture of

PRABHAT CINETONE, KOLHAPUR

SINHGAD

featuring
Miss LEELA, late Miss PRABHAVATI,
BABURAO PENDHARKAR,
Master VINAYAK, SHINDE,
BHONSALE, DHYBER & others.
at the

KOHINOOR

CINEMA, Dadar.
(the favourite talkie house of the Bombay-Suburbites)
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
HALF RATES FOR STUDENTS

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

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TOKYO GIVEN LESSONS IN WAR

Army And Navy Stage Three-Day Sham Battle For Possession Of Capital

Scenes and sounds of simulated warfare were loosed on Tokio to-day for the "spiritual education" of the 15,000,000 inhabitants of the metropolitan area as the navy and the army launched a three-day sham battle for possession of the capital, says the Tokyo correspondent of the "Associated Press" of America in a cable dated August. 9.

The "hostilities" constituted the second phase of the grand manoeuvres of the Imperial sea forces.

The thunder of battle joined with many of the attendant organizations and activities of actual fighting, served also as an impressive propaganda spectacle in behalf of a stronger navy and increased air forces.

An increasing watchfulness upon foreigners, especially military and naval officers, was exercised by the Japanese authorities as the mimic war progressed.

A girl watching one of the several air attacks from a roof, fell and was killed.

One naval plane, coming from Yokosuka in a simulated night air raid, failed to return to its station and the Navy Department began a search for it.

By orders of the defending commanders, lights in the capital were extinguished for two hours to-night and the city was in complete darkness while air raiders roared overhead.

"Enemy" aeroplanes flew over the city three times during the day while sirens screamed a warning to the population. In the streets smoke bombs and vapors of many colors were exploded in representation of poison gas and incendiary shells.

Stretcher-bearers in gas masks carried supposed wounded to emergency hospitals while anti-aircraft cannon and machine guns boombed and rattled from the public parks and he roofs of Tokio's big stores.

The defence problem assumed the air raiders came from hostile battleships approaching Tokio Bay from the mid Pacific.

General Sadao Araki, Minister of War, said the purpose of the war games was the "spiritual education of the people."

ANCIENT CHINESE RELICS INTRIGUE SAVANTS

Bronze Buddhist Effigies And Stone Tablets Found At Tehchow

PEIPING, (By Mail)

Chineses and foreign scholars here are deeply interested in reports from Tehchow reporting the discovery of ancient relics which when made available for study, are expected to prove of great scientific value.

The most important finds consist of 20 bronze Buddhist figures and two stone tablets, the inscriptions on which have not yet been translated.

A preliminary study indicates that the bronze Buddhist figures date back to the T'ang dynasty, which rule in China from 618 to 907 A. D. and which is often called the Golden Age of Chinese learning.

The stone tablets are believed to be even older. For it has been established that they date back to the Wei Dynasty, a Tartar reign which, in its northern branch ruled from 386 to 532 A.D. Its rulers developed a zeal for Buddhism, the spread of which became extensive in China under the three Kingdoms.

The relics now are in the hands of General Li Han-chang, Commander of the 74th Division of the Chinese Army. He commands the garrison forces in the Tehchow area. Efforts are being made to persuade the military to make the finds available for scientific study.

NATIONAL HOPE CENTRES IN YOUTH

Sir A. P. Patro Urges Unity To Win Swaraj

MADRAS, Sept. 11.

At the annual meeting of the City Youth Association held at Royapetah, Sir A. P. Patro presided and Mr. Sesha Iyengar delivered the annual address on "Youth and Public life."

Sir A. P. Patro commended the laudable object of the Association to devote itself mainly for physical culture and social freedom without any taint of separatism. In South India, the Youth movement with which he was associated was a rising force in social polity, and a great factor in practical social service. In the leadership of the movement, and in necessary discipline which it had created among the youths, the movement had always its warm support.

The youths had to learn, understand and appreciate, in proper perspective, all changes social, economic and political, which were taking place around them.

The national hope was centred in the youth. At present India needed unity and only through unity could they attain the national ideal of Swaraj.

Sir A. P. Patro explained that India might not attain immediately what they were asking for, but practical wisdom suggested the advisability of taking possession of what was available and working upon it for fuller rights with greater strength.

He asked them to be patient till the report of the Joint Parliamentary committee was published, when there would be another opportunity to examine the scheme. He then briefly referred to the work before Joint Parliamentary Committee and said that he was not without hope of success.—A. P.

Indore.—On Saturday last at about 10 p.m. 4 maid-servants proceeding from Chandravati Mahila Vidyalaya towards their homes along the Rambag Road, when some vagabonds tried to molest them. The mavalis ran away before the police arrival there. The lady superintendent, Miss Ahilyabai Bhadarker, and Sub-Inspector Gappuli are making enquiries.

PLAGUE MORTALITY ON INCREASE

86 Deaths During Last Week In Poona

During the week ending 9th September there were 148 attacks and 86 death from plague as against 121 attacks and 67 deaths in the previous week. One hundred and twenty-five of the attacks and 73 of the deaths occurred in Poona City, 16 attacks and seven deaths in the Cantonment and seven attacks and six deaths in Poona Suburban Municipality. During the week 9,223 inoculations were performed as follows:—Poona City 6,471, Poona Suburban Municipality 1,036, Catonment 1,083 Railway Area 220 Adjacent villages 413.

In all 3,060 rats were caught and destroyed in the following areas:—Poona City 2,800 Poona Suburban Municipality 108 Cantonment 79, G.I.P. Railway Area 73.

RATS EXAMINED

Forty-five rats were examined in Poona city and twelve of these were found to be infected. In the Cantonment fourteen dead rats examined were all found to be infected.

Houses disinfected during the week numbered:—Poona city 92 Poona Suburban Municipality 31 Poona G. I. P. Railway Area 4.

Two health camps constructed by the Poona City Municipality are ready for occupation. The G. I. P. Railway has constructed 50 huts at Lonavla for the occupation of their staff.

The slight increase which occurred during the week reflected the change in weather.

Serum treatment has been started at the Infectious Diseases Hospital and extra staff has been engaged there for the better nursing of the patients. A ward for Mohamadan patients is being built by Khan Bahadur Jan Mohamad and he has also agreed to defray the cost of the nursing staff required for this ward.

125 WORKERS DOWN TOOL

Sequel To Reduction Of Wages

About 125 workers employed in the Folding Department of the Indian Manufacturing Mills Ripon Road, Bombay, downed tools on Wednesday morning as a protest against the reduction of wages.

The manabemen, it is understood recruited about 35 new men in place of the strikers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu:—Bhadarva Vad 10, 1989.
Muslim:—Jama-dil-Aval 23, 1352
Parsi:—Farvandin 8, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 26m
Sunset:—6h. 43m.
Hightide: 9-14, 20-01.
Lowtide:—0-46, 15-44.
PHASES OF THE MOON: New Moon 19th September 11h. 1m. p.m. Last Quarter 12th September 3h. 0m. a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Maloja" with English mails arrives at 1-0 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 16.

Prof. E. V. Bobb's Lecture on "How Tennis is played," Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road 6-30 p.m.
S.S. "Narkunda" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, September 17.

Condolence meeting of past and present students of B. N. H. School to mourn the death of Mr K. B. Murzban, 10 a.m

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

Indernaryen Mukandibai (alias Roopranibai) wife of Indarnaryen Brijmohanlall, Judge Small Causes Court, Bombay, died at her residence at Santa Cruz on 12th September, 1933, at 10 a.m. Deeply grieved by her sorrowing husband and children. Chautha (Oothamna) ceremony at 5-45 p.m. to-day.

ENTERTAINMENT

The best in recreation.... entertainment and pleasurable enjoyment....the complete relaxation from business and home worries....will be found in a good show....the best in town at

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

—OPENING VERY SOON—

JUST TWO DAYS ONLY
To See The Big Picture All Bombay
IS CLAMOURING TO SEE
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The World's Best Actress
WINNER OF THE ACADEMY PRIZE

HELEN HAYES

IN M.-G.-M.'S STIRRING DRAMA
More Soul-Searing Than "Madame X"

THE SIN OF MADELON CLAUDET

TENDER POIGNANT & TRUE!
with
LEWIS STONE
NEIL HAMILTON
Also Showing
LATEST NEWS BY AIR-MAIL
NEXT SATURDAY
A WHIRL OF
COMICAL and EXCITING ADVENTURES
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

THE NUISANCE

COMEDY THAT MAKE YOU DIZZY
Starring
LEE TRACY
MADGE EVANS

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL: "Miss 1933". Time as usual.
CAPITOL: "The Sin of Madelon Claudet". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Cavalcade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee today at 3-30 p.m.
PATHE: "Madame Butterfly" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Hallelujah I am A Tramp". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Aurat-Ka-Pyar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "The Little Demozel". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Noor-e-Iman". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin.
12-00 Noon Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (by kind permission of the Management). News available.
7-00 p.m. Moments Musical by Richard Meredith.
7-10 p.m. Chamber Music. The Lener String Quartet. Quartet in C Minor. Brahms (a) Allegro, (b) Adagio, (c) Allegretto, (d) Allegro. Serenade "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik" (A little night music) Mozart.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.

INDIAN PROGRAMME

9-00 p.m. News in Hindi, New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates. Recitation of "Quasidas and Munajats" by Mrs. Syed.
9-10 p.m. Light Music: Abdul Gafoor (of Hyderabad State) Instrumental Music Mr. G. N. Gose, Clarionet solo.
11-00 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. Buxton Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. Jack Payne with his Orchestra.
10-15 p.m. The music of Ketelbey.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.—Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a lecture on "Noise, Its Nature, Measurement and Prevention" by Prof H. J. Taylor, M.Sc. will be delivered at Physics Lecture Room, Wilson College, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when the President Mr. T. S. Gregson will preside.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' UNION.—An Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Teachers' Union will be held in the Secondary Training College Hall at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to elect the President of the Union for the year in the vacancy caused by the sad demise of Mr. K. B. Marzban. After the election is over, Mr. S. V Phadnis will speak on Syllabus Reform Problem in Our Presidency—Retrospect and Prospect.

BULLION MERCHANTS' CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of August 7216 patients were treatted in the Bombay Bullion Merchants' Charitable Dispensaries, besides 115 injections were given to the patients.

KHAN SAHEB FAIYAZKHAN'S CONCERT:—Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society a concert will be given by Khan Saheb Faiyazkhan of Baroda at 9-30 p.m. on Saturday (16th September) at the Moozaffar Abad Hall, Grant Road, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The O. S. K. Steamer "Alaska Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on September 10 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 23 via., Penang and Colombo.

Clan Line Steamer "Clanmacquarrie" arrived at London on the evening of 11th instant.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

There were no tenders for sterling on Wednesday, the 13th September 1933. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 20th September 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

ASSAULT WHICH PROVED FATAL

Four Accused Sent To Jail At High Court Sessions

Ramsingh Ditsingh, Hazarsingh Sundersingh, Abdul Rehman Hussein and Kalia Rampal Surji were tried at the High Court Sessions in connection with a fatal assault on one Ramsingh.

The jury found the first two accused guilty of simple hurt, and Mr. Justice Shingne sentenced them to one year's rigorous imprisonment each. The other two were sentenced to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment each for grievous hurt.

On June 11 last, the accused demanded money from the deceased, and on his refusal, assaulted him with lathis and a knife. The full facts have been already reported in a previous issue of this paper.

TWO GROCERS ON TRIAL

Alleged Culpable Homicide Not Amounting To Murder

At the High Court Sessions, Alli Ramji and Popat Ramji, two Muslim brothers, were put up on the charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Both the brothers were grocers. One Mulji Bhimji, a grain-dealer, got a decree for Rs. 17 against the second accused, and as it was not paid, obtained a warrant of arrest. On June 28 last, Mulji accompanied by his brothers and a bailiff, went to the accused's place at Jacob Circle. At that time, it was alleged, at the instance of the second accused, his brother, the first accused, assaulted Mulji with a knife. Mulji subsequently died in the hospital.

The case is proceeding.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA

Nominations For Bombay Delegates Invited

The Bombay Women's Committee on Educational & Social Reform sends ten delegates every year to the All-India Women's Conference. This year the All-India Women's Conference is to be held at Calcutta during Christmas Week.

As two of the ten delegates to this conference are to be elected at the Bombay Conference, nominations are invited from women who are desirous of attending the Calcutta Conference.

Nominations should reach the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Women's Committee, Oomar Mansion, Warden Road, Bombay, before 25th inst.

BOY MISSING FOR TWO MONTHS

Sjt. Tarachand D. Gajra writes from Harisunder Sahitya Mandir Shikarpur:—

A Shikarpuri boy aged 14 years, of wheaten colour round face, middle size, with the tatoo mark '2' on his arm disappeared from the shop of Kishindas Gordhandas, Lawrence Road Karachi two months back.

His name is Ram, son of Bhai Tulsidas. His relatives are much grieved. It will be very kind if philanthropic gentlemen to make an effort to trace the boy and let know the result."

GENERAL AWARI FOR BOMBAY

Will Arrive At Dadar On Friday Morning

General Awari, who was recently released from Nagpur Jail, will arrive in Bombay to-morrow (Friday) morning at 8 a. m. He will alight at Dadar Station.

General Awari was the originator of the Arms Act Satyagrah in Nagpur. He was imprisoned in 1930 and was released on the 2nd instant.

He is very popular in C. P. and was the President of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee. He is a devoted follower of Mahatma Gandhi and a staunch believer in Hindu-Muslim unity.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. "Tairea" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 20th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this Steamer.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra S.S. Congella" via.. Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 15th instant.

The "KATTAMARANS," a Cricket Team, composed of Indians and West Indians, recently toured England with great success. P.A.D'Avoine, the Bombay cricketer, headed the averages with 57.8. He is third from left in the back row. D'Avoine's scores were 85 run out, 87 not out, 69, 53 and 17. Before leaving London D'Avoine also scored 129 (not out) and 101 (not out) for Turnham Green Cricket Club in successive matches.

THEFT OF FANS AT LAMINGTON ROAD

Accused Caught Red-Handed And Jailed

Found guilty on two charges of receiving and retaining stolen property, Ganpat Krishnarao Naik (27) a Hindu was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 600, or, in default, to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, on Wednesday.

The accused, along with another man named Narayan Gopal were arrested in connection with the mysterious disappearance of electric fans and plugs, from certain untenanted buildings, at Lamington Road. Narayan Gopal who had been charged with the theft of the fans sentenced to a term of rigorous imprisonment some days ago.

SEQUEL TO STATEMENT

The accused in the present case was arrested in consequence of a statement made by Narayan Gopal. On December 10 last Narayan Gopal was arrested in the act of removing an electric fan from an untenanted building at Lamington Road. The rent collector who was taking his usual rounds in the building found the door of a room on the second floor open, and his suspicions were aroused. He entered the room to find Narayan removing the blades of the electric fan. As four electric fans were missing in the same building previously the rent collector got him arrested.

The police took up the matter and traced the fans to a room pointed out by Narayan at Chira Bazar. Four other fans which had been stolen from a building owned by one Sunderdas were also recovered from the place. On a statement made by Narayan implicating the accused in the present case as the receiver of the property, the latter was arrested.

PRIZES FOR PICTURES

Aundh Ruler's Munificence

Shrimant Puntasaheb Pratinidhi has announced three prizes of Rs. 500,300, and 200 each in order of merit for the best three pictures representing the Universe-Form of the Divine, drawn in accordance with the details in verses 15 to 30 of the 11th Chapter of the Bhagavat Gita. Competitors for the prizes are asked to submit their pictures by the 15th March 1934 to Pantasaheb who will retain the ownership of the winning pictures. The pictures may be in water or oil colours and the size may vary from 12" x 15" to 36 x 48."

MAGICIANS HOLD SOCIAL GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Society of Indian Magicians, Bombay, a social gathering of Magicians, the representatives of the Ganeshotsva Mandalas and the representatives of the newspapers was held at the Forbes Gujerati Sabha Mandir, at Girgaum Back Road on Sunday last, with a view to bring about mutual cooperation and acquaintence.

Prof. Bhosekar, in his address after welcoming the guests pointed oute the importance of magic as a recreation, how the art was neglected at present just like other arts and how day by day symptoms of its future prosperity were visible.

Prof. Minoo was the next speaker. He showed how the art of magic was at its zenith in former times owing to State patronage, how different types of magic were found given in the Diary of King Jahangir.

Thereafter, Prof. Patel, Prof. Coachman, Prof. Norman, Prof. Minoo and Prof. Bhosekar showed some performances in magic, hand trick, telepathy, illusion, ventrilocasm and etc.

Then, Prof. Patel thanked his collegues for helping him in making this function successful.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

Mark Of Respect To Late Mr. Nabiulla

The Municipal Schools Committee met in the Corporation Hall on Wednesday evening and adjourned without doing any business, as a mark of respect to the late Mr. S. Nabiulla.

The following resolution was passed: "That the Schools Committee places on record their deep sorrow upon the sad and untimely demise of Mr. S. K. Nabiulla, who was a member of the Committee since the 24th of April 1933, and who, in that capacity, had displayed great zeal in the cause of primary education, and ability in dealing with the business of the Committee. That a copy of the resolution be sent to the family of the deceased with the Committee's heartfelt sympathies in their sad bereavement."

The resolution was proposed by Mrs. Tyebji and seconded by Rao Bahadur Asavale. Dr. (Mrs.) Sukhtankar, the Chairman and others also spoke.

HIGHLY RESPECTED BY LAWYERS

Tributes To Memory Of Late Mr. Nabiullah

Tributes to the memory of the late Mr. S. K. Nabiullah an advocate of the Bombay High Court, whose death occured on Monday, were paid at the Girgaum Police Court on Wednesday.

Mr. M. N. Talpade on behalf of the members of bar, said that in the death of Mr. Nabiullah, they had not only lost a man highly respected in legal circles but one who had rendered great services to the city.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, the Magistrate also associted himself with the tributes paid by the previous speaker.

LIBERAL FEDERATION

Four Names Suggested For Presidentship

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association at its meeting held on Monday last, resolved to recommend the names of Mr. J. N. Basu, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) and Mr. N. M. Joshi for the presidentship of the ensuing session of the National Liberal Federation to be held at Madras in December next.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to draft a representation on the Indian States Protection Bill which was recently introduced in the Indian Legislative Assembly.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 13th September 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 1.69.75.000. Tenders at 99-12-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 received approximately 81 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1.50.00.000 and the average rate annas fifteen and pies four per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1.50.00.000 will be received on Wednesday, the 20th September 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 22nd September 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Thursday 14th to Tuesday the 19th September 1933 at Rs. 99-12-6 per cent, subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 6th to the 12th September 1933 amounted to Rs. 77.75.000.

ASSESSORS' FINE SET ASIDE

High Court Holds Petitioner's Illness Was Sufficient Ground For Exempting Him From Attendance In Court

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court set aside the fine of Rs. 50 imposed by the Sessions Judge of Nadiad on Kashibhai Lakhabhai Patel for not complying with summons to attend the Court as an assessor.

Two days before the case for which he was called, the petitioner wrote to the Court explaining that he would not be able to attend as he was suffering from piles, fistula and dysentery. The petitioner also submitted the certificate of Dr. Talati.

The Court, however, directed that the petitioner should be examined by the Police Surgeon. The latter reported that though the petitioner was suffering from the above-mentioned complaints, the illness was not so serious as to prevent his attendance in Court. The Court, thereupon, directed the petitioner to attend the Court. On his failure to do so, the Sessions Judge fined him Rs. 50.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships, in setting aside the fine, observed that both doctors were agreed that the petitioner was suffering from certain complaints, and Dr. Talati, a qualified practitioner, had testified that he was not in a fit condition to attend. In view of this, the Sessions Judge should have exempted the petitioner from attendance and called him for the next sitting of the Court.

Their Lordships set aside the Sessions Judge's order.

Mr. Justice Broomfield, in his judgment, observed that assessors and jurors ought to be treated with consideration. If an assessor's excuse was not lawful or reasonable, the Sessions Judge would have been justified in punishing him for non-attendance.

LAWFUL EXCUSE.

In the present case, however, the petitioner's excuse was quite lawful, and there was no reason to disbelieve the medical certificate produced by him. Even in view of the conflicting medical opinion as to whether or not the petitioner was in a fit condition to attend, his Lordship did not think it was the business of the Sessions Judge to take the procedure he had taken.

Under the circumstances, his Lordship set aside the Sessions Judge's order fining the petitioner and directing him to pay the expenses of prosecution witnesses for being asked to be present in court.

Mr. Justice Divatia concurred.

Mr. N. P. Desai appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. B. G. Rao, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

GOVERNMENT AND TENANTS' LEAGUE

Mr. Tarapore Stresses Need For Unity

The Bombay Tenants' League held their seventh meeting at the Peoples' Maidan, on Tuesday when nearly a couple of thousand mill hands listened to their programme for their activites in connection with rent reduction.

Mr. U.E. Azad presided and made an appeal for support to Mr. R.R. Bakhle's Tenancy Bill.

Mr. Devichand Shah explained at length the aims and objects of the Bombay Tenants' League and enumerated the miseries of the average rent payer.

Mr. M.K. Tarapore emphatically stressed the necessity of unity among tenants if their ideal was to be realized. He deplored that people with ulterior motives had the audacity to assert that the Bombay Tenants' League had the backing of only a few people. He asked such persons to spare time to attend the League's meetings and see for themselves how people supported and appreciated the activities of the League. It had been hinted, he said, that Government would not heed the petitions of a limited number of tenants. He said that if tenants were to succeed in the demands put forward it was up to them to muster strong under the banner of the League and make it plain to the Government that they were determined to exist and in order to do so they demanded such legislation whereby rents could be sufficiently reduced in order to permit establishing of normal conditions of life.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 9th September 1933: 235,000 from 1st April to 9th September 1933. 18,246,000

Total during the week ending the 9th September 1933. 235,000. from 1st September to 9th September 1933. 18,246,000.

STORY OF "BURIAL AT SEA"

Morvi Attorney Clears Misunderstanding

Mr. Dayalal M. Javeri writes as follows in reference to the report headed "Burial at Sea in Bombay" which appeared a few days ago:—

"Three sons of the dead parents mentioned under the above heading in your issue of 11th instant brought the dead bodies in a taxi to Chowpati opposite Wilson College and keeping the bodies just on the sand not knowing where the Morvi House was, one of the sons went in search of a representative of the Morvi State who stays in Hasmat Mahal, Chowpati.

"As soon as the Agent Mr. Chhotalal Mehta came to know of this, he immediately sent his clerk to the Municipal Office at Foras Road for cremation certificate. The Municipal Office asked clerk to go to Girgaum Municipal Office who in turn asked him to first inform the police. The clerk returned back and communicated to the Agent what happened all along.

"The Agent Mr. Mehta at once saw the police and the whole matter was peacefully settled, when the Agent put the true facts of the case before the police. The poor sons had never the least idea of throwing away their parents' dead bodies in the sea. On the other hand they did their level best to bring the dead bodies to Morvi house, and did all they could to perform the last rites for their dear parents. These cultivators are very honest people and hold high position among their class in Morvi State. To do justice to their true facts are given and I wish these facts may be only and prominently published.

"The Agents' and myself have to give his work of thanks to the police also for all the help they gave for disposal of the dead bodies as soon as possible.."

PATHE

3-30, 6-30 & 10

THE GREATEST OF ALL SCREEN ROMANCES
with
SYLVIA SIDNEY
CARY GRANT—CHARLIE RUGGLES
ONE OF THE WORLD'S UNDYING LOVE STORIES!

SATURDAY NEXT
THE BIGGEST THRILL EVER PRODUCED
THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY
with
JEAN HERSHOLT—WYNNE GIBSON—STUART ERWIN— FRANCES DEE

RIOT IN CITY MILL CHAWL

25 Persons Arrested At Naigaum On Tuesday Night

A serious riot over a dog at Naigaum on Tuesday night resulted in the arrest of Ganpatrao Bapajee along with 24 others. They were all placed before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

Inspector Savant of the Bhoiwada Police Station applied for the remand of the accused. He stated that at 8 p.m. on Tuesday a serious riot took place in the Spring Mill's Chawl which is situated at Naigaum, in which, they carried pen-knives, sticks and empty bottles and assaulted one Shanker.

The Magistrate ordered all the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 30 each except Janoo Baboo, the last accused who was asked to furnish a bail of Rs. 100 with one surety of like amount.

All of them were remanded to castody as they were unable to furnish the bail except Janoo Babu who paid the bail.

The accused were represented by Mr. Patankar and Mr. Parelkar Nadkarni.

They were remanded to custody till the 26th of this month.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE FOOTBALL

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The following are the results of football matches played in the First Division of the Scottish League to-day:—

Hibernians vs. Motherwell (unplayed).

Queen's Park 1, Hearts 1.—Reuter's Special.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Rochdale Defeat Wigan

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The following are the results of matches played under the Rugby Northern Union rules:—

Rochdale Hornets 15, Wigan 5.

Dewsbury 6, London Highfield 18.—Reuter.

ZAMIR CUP HOCKEY

Entries Invited For Delhi Tournament

The Delhi Punjabi Traders Hockey Tournament for the Zamir Cup, which is open to all teams in India will commence on Nov. 1st. Entries should be sent to M. Nasirul Hak, Hony. Secretary, Fatehpur, Delhi before Oct. 22nd. The drawings for this tournament, recognised by the Delhi Hockey Association, take place on Oct. 26.

Winners will be awarded Cups and runners up medals.

YOUR LUCK

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HOLIDAY RACING AT POONA

(1) Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Ethics (Walker up) wins the Trial Plate by 4 lengths from Private Seal and Spanish Wish on Tuesday. (2) Rosette (J. W. Brace up) scores an easy victory in the Indian Breeders Stakes. (3) A view of the last race won by Kaballa from the Members Enclosure. (4) Hero Worship (B. McQuade up) trots home in the Paddock Plate with Francolin and Custodian following. (5) Sir Frederick and Lady Sykes proceeding to the paddock before the big race. (6) Sir Victor Sassoon proudly examines Rosette after his fluent success. (7) Mr. A. C. Ardeshir leads in Ethics, winner of the Trial Plate.

GUJARAT COLLEGE BEATS BARODA TEAM

Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament

WADHWAN, (By Mail)

The Gujrat College team having defeated the Baroda College team in the Northcote Shield Inter-Collegiate competition at Ahmedabad arrangements are being made to send it to Kathiawar, on receipt of the news about the match between the Bhavnagar and Junagad College teams to be played at Junagad on September 15,16 and 17.

According to the well-established convention governing the Gaikwar's Cup and Northcote Shield Inter-Collegiate Cricket carnivals in Sind, Gujrat and Kathiawar the winners in the semi-final match will proceed to Karachi for the final match towards the close of September. —A.P.

PROPOSED LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

All-India Conference Supports Scheme

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

At the resumed sitting of the All India Library Conference this morning a resolution was passed supporting the formation of an Indian Library Association with its headquarters in the Imperial Library of Calcutta for the present.

The draft constitution of the Association will be discussed this afternoon.

Several resolutions for the better working of libraries in India were also adopted.—A.P.

C. P. MINISTER'S COMPLIMENT TO CONGRESSMEN

(From Our Correspondent)

AMROATI, Sept. 9.

"A congressman is, man for man much more honest and trustworthy than any other man," said Dr. P. S. Deshmukh ex-minister of C. P. in course of his argument before the Court of A. J. C. in case of Mr. Nilkanthrao Ghatwal of Hinganghat. Mr. Ghatwal is a staunch Congress man of Hinganghat and was elected to the chairmanship of the Hinganghat Municipal Com. by 10 votes to 7. He is at present serving the severe sentence of three years in Seoni jail for the C. D. movement.

The case is that a Revision application of Mr. Ghatwal Vs R. S. Sayyad Yasin of Hinganghat was argued by the ex-minister Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Bar-at-law. The revision application is against the order of Mr. Chaudins E.A.C. Hinganghat, which held that Mr. Ghatwal who was elected to the presidentship of the Hinganghat M. C. was disqualified from standing as he did not possess the qualifications of a voter. The case was argued before the previous minister R. B Jaiswal who held that Mr. Claudins was wrong in holding that a candidate for the presidentship of a M. C. need possess the qualification of a municipal voter, but remanded the case for ascertaining whether Mr. Ghatwal was a resident of Hinganghat as required by S. 18 (c) of the C. P Municipalities Act.

Dr. Deshmukh while attacking the findings of the lower court as perverse said further:—

"The lower court seems to have distrust in the evidence of congressmen because they are congressmen. In my opinion as in the opinion of all those who are not interested in running them down, a Congressman is, man for man, much more honest and trustworthy than any other man. These are, it should not be forgotten, the people who have suffered incarceration for the sake of convictions and principles which they hold dear. The strength of their convictions and their honesty of purpose has been further sanctified by the fire of suffering through which they already passed."

Dr. Deshmukh then urged that the finding given by R. B. Jaiswal be maintained.

OPPOSITION TO W. P. DIES DOWN

Sikh Delegate Optimistic Of Good Results.

LAHORE, Sept. 12.

Sardar Bahadur Buta Singh, a delegate to the Joint Parliamentary Committee, who returned to India last week, by air mail, left for Karachi this morning to catch to-morrow's Imperial Airways 'plane to go back to England.

Mr. Buta Singh spent two days at Sheikhupura, his native place, having reached there on 9th inst.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Buta Singh said that as a result of examination of witnesses, opposition to the White Paper Constitution in England had practically died down, and he believed that given a strong Ministry, the coming constitution would be a great improvement on the existing one.—A.P

MYSORE JOURNALISTS PROTEST AGAINST PRINCES PROTECTION BILL

BANGALORE, Sept. 12.

Mysore Journalists Associaton, Bangalore, at its meeting held last night unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

"Mysore Journalists Association condemns the Princes Protection Bill placed by the Government of India before the present session of the Legislative Assembly as an indefensible encroachment upon the liberty of the Press.

"The Bill is in the opinion of the Association based upon a deliberate exaggeration of the significance of the lines of administrative demarcation which divide Indian States from the territories of British India and ignores the fundamental and essential unity of the people of the States and their brethren of British India.

"The Bill is calculated, in the view of the Association, to place obstacles in the way of a national effort for the uplift of the people of the States, to prevent development of political feeling and civic comradeship between them and their brethren of British India and thus to hamper the growth of national unity and solidarity in India.

"The Bill thus seems to place a grave and unjustifiable restriction upon the freedom of the press in respect of its legitimate work for nationwide politics."

Rampur Nawab's Sister Seeks Viceroy's Protection

Leaves State With Children Owing To Strained Relations With Brother And Comes To Delhi

An unexpected visitor to Delhi who has kept her movements a closely guarded secret and has successfully avoided the public knowing of her presence here for over a week, has at last been discovered. She is Sahibzadi Shahzadi Begum elder sister of his Highness the Nawab of Rampur. She has come to stay in Delhi with her two sons, Prince Jafar Husain Khan and Prince Raza Husain Khan her ailing daughter-in-law and a large retinue and is at present putting up at 2, Ramkishore Lane, writes the "Hindustan Times".

STRAINED RELATIONS

It is learnt that for some time past the relations between herself and the present ruler of Rampur have been strained, and the Begum decided not to stay in the State any longer; she accordingly preferred to stay in British India under British protection.

INTERNED IN FORT

It is stated that soon after the death of his late Highness the Nawab and the accession of the present ruler to the throne, four or five years ago Sahibzadi Shahzadi Begum was interned in the Rampur Fort along with her two sons. After some time they were set free, it is said, on a visit of Sir Malcolm Hailey, the Governor of the United Provinces to the State. The two sons of the Begum were thereafter sent to England in 1931 for studies at Cambbridge under the guardianship of Mr. McNair a retired Indian Civilian, while she continued to live in Rampur.

NAWAB GOES TO FETCH HER

For certain reasons, however, it was felt necessary to recall both the princes, Jafar Husain Khan and Raza Husain Khan, last month and consequently, they had abruptly to terminate their education in England and return to India. They arrived in Bombay on the 17th of August and proceeded straight to Rampur to meet their mother. It is understood they also saw Mr Williamson, the Political Agent there. Subsequently Sahibzadi Shahzadi Begum left the State on the 22nd of the last month along with her two sons and daughter-in-law, and went to Mussoorie for the latter's retirement. It is said that the Nawab wanted her sister to remain in the State, but she refused to do so and declined to go back to the State when the Nawab went to Laksar to fetch her, while she was returning from Mussoorie to Delhi.

TELEGRAM TO VICEROY

After a few days stay in Mussoorie the Begum decided to shift to Delhi and stay here and consequently before leaving Mussoorie for this place she intimated to the Viceroy her intention to do so in the course of the following telegram on the 27th August:—

"Give up living in Rampur Leaving Mussoorie with two sons and daughter-in-law Expecting trouble Being British subjects need protection".

The party arrived in Delh on the 28th and has since then been putting up at 2 Ramkishore Lane

Speaking with a perfect English accent, Prince Jafar Husain Khan a youth of about 22 said that they wished to settle down in Delhi in peace as British citizens, and that they had enough landed property outside Rampur State to live on without State assistance.

"We are British subjects" he said "and we want to remain free and in peace We don't want to stay in Rampur That's all about it."

It is considered that their stay in Delhi will have the additional advantage of their remaining within easy access of the Political Department when the Government come down to Delhi next month.

Even If Your Face Looks clean

DIRT may be HIDDEN deep in your pores!

NEVER be deceived by the surface cleanliness of your skin. Beneath this outward purity grains of dirt and grime may be embedded in the pores of your skin, clogging them up and eventually causing all sorts of blemishes and skin eruptions.

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CALL TO CITIZENS TO HELP VILLAGERS

truth and consideration of others, were well inculcated.

CALL TO ALL CITIZENS

His Excellency the Governor in the course of his address to the Rotarians on Wednesday said:—

We are facing a constitutional change in India of the first magnitude, we are stepping out into the unexplored regions of India's political capacity. We are, we believe, following out honourably and honestly the logical sequence of a far-reaching statesmanship that has been working in India and for India, for a long time past. No one can go back on the facts of the Indo-British connection or on the unique combination of East with West, as witnessed in the great India of today, as shall he witnessed, good helping us, by a greater India of tomorrow. It is at such a psychological moment as this, when we are at the beginning of vast possibilities, when the whole situation is fraught with grave issues, and a wrong step may lead to such serious consequences, that I is here and now that I venture to call your attention to an opportunity for wise action and friendly assistance which may never recur.

INDIA'S STURDY AGRICULTURISTS.

I am thinking of the millions of India's population, proletarian and pastoral, rural and urban, who, because of their quiet patience and almost fatalistic courage and humility, are so often left out of account by politicians and theorists and even by practical businessmen, but yet constitute the body politic to a much larger degree, and in a much more lasting sense than most of those who claim to be India's spokesmen and guides. While in the political and economic spheres policies and opinions change from hour to hour, the sturdy steady agriculturist is in truth the backbone of the land and holds the countryside together with a culture all his own. It is, therefore, in the highest interest of the nation that the tiller of the soil should know that his belief in the essential worth and dignity of the calling is endorsed by the city and the State. He must learn that the new constitution, though coming on like a highbrow wave

(Continued From Page 12.)

enveloping the whole country, is yet dependent finally on the still waters that lie low beneath the surface. The final goal must not be forgotten in the rush first enthusiasms. India must be both made and kept safe for her new political life.

THEIR FIGHTING SPIRIT.

Nor must one forget that it is from the agriculture classes that the defensive forces have been, and will be, mostly drawn. The Maharattas, who did so well in the Great War are the cream of Maharashtra. All tillers of the soil, they constitute an asset of which the Bombay Presidency is rightly proud, a source of power which will not fail should the time ever recur (which God forbid) for ploughshares to be turned into swords and pruning hooks into spears.

It is to the villager, then, to the cultivator, to the man of moderate outlook, of limited means, of local education, that I would point you. Gentlemen, on this occasion and at this critical period in the history of India Few seem to realise hat these political changes will affect the agriculturists and the villagers as much as, if not more than, the man of affairs. The agriculturist is shrewd but his interests have been narrow and he will have a hard task, indeed, to adjust himself to the new conditions. He will herefore require, for many years to come, continued support from other and more developed members, other and more advanced organisms.

STIMULATING THE VILLAGER.

In the past the work of stimulating the villager to take a greater interest in the improvement of his village and its amenities and directing his energies in this direction has fallen chiefly on those officers of Government who have been closely in touch with all the villages of the Presidency. For many years they were able to carry on this work and to achieve a certain rate of progress which though not as great as they themselves would have wished, still enabled some results to be achieved.

Except in certain fortunate areas, they had little help from non-officials. Now, however circumstances are changing. With the increasing complexity of administration more work is being thrust upon all officers of Government, and with the constant pressure of financial stringency been drastically pruned the staffs of all departments have

If, therefore, there is to be a reasonable hope of speeding up the rate of progress, which for economic, social and political reasons we all realise is essential, it is obvious that the Government departments cannot carry on without extensive non-official assistance. One of our problems will be to ensure systematic communication between official and voluntary agencies so as to effect a pooling of knowledge and a useful division of labour. Our scheme will be largely assisted by Government servants, but they will be rather a co-ordinating, technical and stimulating agency than the direct promoters of the movements for village improvement which we hope to inspire.

RELIANCE ON NON-OFFICIAL WORKERS.

For carrying out the actual work itself we shall rely on a large body of non-official workers. As recruits to this body. I hope that we may look to some extent to people like yourselves Gentlemen, who are primarily townsmen, and who, though your first interest is in industry and commerce depend on the existence of a hardy and contented peasantry and a prosperous agriculture for consumers workmen and raw material

EXPORTATION TO WORK FOR NATIONAL WEAL.

You may do much as ordinary citizens to persuade vacillators, challenge wobblers, help enquiriers, strengthen welldoers, and finally oppose heart and soul those who by preaching an imaginary and misleading millenium are a permanent obstruction to a real and lasting peace. You may do much, I say, individually; you may do infinitely more in combination. People follow those who win their gratitude, and I do not think it is unfair to say that not a large proportion of affluent dwellers of the cities have taken steps to draw confidence.

PROFIT BY PAST EXPERIENCE.

Continuing His Excellency said:—

"Gentlemen, the time is now propitious for concentrating our attention afresh in light of the experience of the past, the recommendations of the Linlithgow Commission and the changing political and economic factors on the problem of the village and all it means.

Before I leave India my last and most earnest word is to commend to you the cultivator. Do not allow India to be theorist-ridden in politics as she has been, in the past, in other lines of life. Town and country are all part of the same mechanism; they stand or fall together; agriculture is the feet, legs and body; science and industrialism the hands and arms. Increasing and live interest is being taken in the matter from many angles. The village is awakening; country and town, town and country must understand and help each other.

GOVERNOR'S PROGRAMME.

I think you might perhaps be interested to hear a few details of the steps in the matter which I hope may be initiated before I leave India. To explain the problem I am holding Darbars at Belgaum for the Karnatak, and Surat for Gujarat, on the 30th September and the 2nd October. To these will be invited the Patils of as many villages as possible and also the representatives of local bodies and other people who have already shown interest in the work in the various districts. These and other addresses asking for co-operation will be translated into the various vernaculars, printed and distributed as a small brochure containing information as to the scheme. Rather than to start new agencies, our effort will be to try to co-ordinate the sources of energy that are at present available for work in this direction, and there must of course be considerable elasticity of method. On this and kindred questions I propose in the first place to invite opinions, suggested modifications and new developments, and I hope as a result, when at the end of October I hold a third and final Darbar in Poona, to be able to set forth a more clear-cut scheme. The pamphlet will then be brought up-to-date, including a precise of the suggestions received and an amended constructive plan, and be re-issued for public information.

The special difficulties from which we on this side of India have lately suffered have tended to turn our energies into other and less fruitful channels. I am most anxious that we should now mobilise them afresh, and assume our rightful place in the forefront of the movement. Nothing less would accord with our traditions and the great resources with which we are endowed. There is much that you will find it within your power to do to bring this about. I therefore commend these suggestions to your most earnest consideration and support.

POLISH AIRMEN CRASH IN CHUVASH

Pilot Injured But Observer Makes Safe Parachute Landing

WARSAW, Sept. 12.

The Polish airmen Col. Filipowicz and Capt. Lewoniewski crashed in the Chuvash Republic.

The pilot was injured while the observer made a safe parachute landing.—Reuter's Special.

JEWISH LAWYER COMMITTS SUICIDE

Driven Into Exile By Nazi Persecution

(Special Cable).

BERNE, Sept. 12.

Despair caused by bad health and racial persecution which drove him into exile, ended the life of the prominent German Jewish criminal lawyer Professor Max Alsberg, who committed suicide at Samaden. Alsberg who was 56, acted as counsel for defence in some of the most important trials in Germany since the War.

He was also the author of two plays. After the Nazis accession to power he was forbidden to practice.—

HEAVY RAINFALL IN ENGLAND

Drought Routed And Rain Persistently Falling Nearly 24 Hours

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Drought has been routed and rain is falling persistently nearly 24 hours. This news has gladdened the hearts of all but urban sunbathers.

NEW SPANISH CABINET FORMED

Lerroux Excludes Socialists From Government

MADRID, Sept. 12.

Senor Alejandro Lerroux leader of the Radical Party and former Minister for Foreign Affairs, has formed a Republican-Coalition Government, excluding Socialists. He aims at placating the Conservatives who are urging a general election to determine the issue between Marxism and Conservatism.

The Asana Cabinet resigned last week in consequence of Socialist opposition. In a recent debate the Government obtained a vote of confidence from only 146 out of the 450 deputies, the opposition walking out.—Reuter.

NOTED PLAYWRIGHT PASSES AWAY

Mr. Sutro Dies Of Pneumonia At Age Of 69

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The playwright Alfred Sutro, brother-in-law of Lord Reading, has died of pneumonia.

(Mr. Alfred Sutro, O.B.E., died at the age of 69. He was a popular and successful playwright. His "Walls of Jericho" and "John Glayde's Honour" have had very long runs. He was the translator of Macterlinck. "The Fire Screen"(1912), "The Clever Ones" (1914), "The Two Virtues" (1914), "Uncle Anyhow" (1918), "The Laughing Lady" (1922), "The Great Well" (1922) and "Far Above Rubies" (1924) have been produced).

CONFIDENCE TRICKSTERS CHEAT BANIA OF RS. 450

Offer Of 100 Rupee Notes At Half Their Value Lures Merchant Into Purchase

Offering for sale a very large number of 100-rupee notes for half of their price, a gang of "confidence-men" are alleged to have called a Bombay Bania merchant to Hornby-Vellard, Worli, to settle the deal, and then relieved him of a wad of currency notes to the value of Rs. 450 on Monday afternoon.

All that Gopalji Khetsi, the merchant, got in exchange for his money, was a thick envelope believed to contain 100-rupee notes, but which really contained an old Insurance prospectus and some newspaper cuttings.

The Bombay C.I.D. are on the track of the culprits who have been absconding since then. The complainant, it would appear, was approached by a man, who produced a genuine 100-rupee note and offered to sell it for half of its price. He further confided that he had eight other notes which he wanted to dispose of for half the price.

The Bania talked the matter over with the man, and it was settled that the complainant should meet him at Hornby-Vellard on Monday last.

At about 2 p.m. that day, it appears the Bania went to Hornby-Vellard and there met four persons, the latter showed him an envelope believed to contain 100-rupee notes and asked the complainant to hand over the money. No sooner the complainant had produced Rs. 450 from his pocket, than, it is alleged, one of the men snatched the money from his hands and gave him the envelope in exchange. The culprits then absconded.

Inspector Wagle of the C.I.D., who is investigating the case has arrested on suspicion Tukaram Sahadev in connection with the crime.

ROSS DEFEATS TONY CANZONERI

World's Lightweight Championship Retained

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

In a 15-round contest for the World's Lightweight Championship on Polo Grounds, Barney Ross, holder, defeated Tony Canzoneri on points.

EFFECT OF MOTHER'S SCREAM.

After the first few rounds, which were even, Ross spurred on by his mother screaming at him from the ringside, bounded his opponent to the ropes and forced him to the back round ring.

Ross inflicted tremendous punishment on his opponent. Terrific left-hooks to the body caused Canzoneri to wince.

In the 14th round, Ross delivered a cannonball left-hander to the heart. Eighth, ninth and fifteenth were fought at a whirlwind pace.

BERG MEETS WINNER.

Berg is meeting he winner.

Wet Weather Ills

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GOODYEAR

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

IN PRAISE OF HIMSELF

The Administration Report of the Nizam's Dominions for the year 1340 Fasli (October 1930 to October 1931) is a very commonplace document and presents no special features, except that the revenue collections for the year were less by 1.44 lakhs than in the previous year, despite the continued depression and low prices of agricultural produce,—a remarkable testimony to the rigorous and cast-iron system of revenue collection obtaining in the State. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 929.63 lakhs as against an income of Rs. 762.33 lakhs. The excess expenditure was met from past surpluses and Famine and Industrial Reserves.

NOTHING TO BOAST OF.

The occasion is taken advantage of to praise the "shrewd and statesmanlike handling of the State Finances and the unwarranted success of the Departmentalisation scheme introduced by Sir Akbar Hydari," the Finance member in 1332 Fasli and also now. It goes without saying that Sir Akbar Hydari is himself responsible for the whole Budget! and probably for the report as well. He is welcome to hand out certificates to himself but we do not know that there is anything to be proud of in this achievement of taxing the people to their utmost capacity at a time when there is no necessity for it, in the hope of saving for a future contingency. This, as we have often said, is an altogether vicious system of financial administration; we have condemned it before and shall continue to condemn it in the future. The report states that these surpluses saved the country from further taxation and retrenchments!

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The difficulties of the agriculturists can be gauged from the fact that remissions to the extent of Rs. 65.67 lakhs had to be granted. The report states that there was a reduction in the number of liquor shops as well as the quantity sold, though the excise revenue showed no material fall and amounted to Rs. 159.64 lakhs. A Muslim State should always keep before its eyes the ideal of Prohibition, which we are confident would be warmly supported by the great majority of the people, but the Hyderabad administration denies itself this credit for reasons of its own.

The Army cost the State as much as Rs. 73.48 lakhs as against Rs. 56.71 lakhs in the year previous. We have yet to know why such vast sums are wasted on an army for which the State has no practical use, except on ceremonial occasions. Then again Rs. 50.48 lakhs were spent on Police, an increase of nearly a lakh over the preceding year. Between the Police and the Army as much as 123.96 lakhs are taken up, out of a total revenue of 829.63 lakhs. The Nizam and the Princes again cost the State another 68.75 lakhs! Under the head of Religious there is an item of 13.28 lakhs; under Political charges 6.09 lakhs; and Buildings and Communications 84.27 lakhs!

EDUCATION STARVED.

Education has to be satisfied with Rs. 86.74 lakhs, though this is an increase of 10.58 lakhs over the previous year. But Education has been systematically starved, and a large part of it —14.09 lakhs—was spent on University Education and Special Schools. The State of Hyderabad spends much less than the city of Bombay alone does on Primary Education—the expenditure comes to 22.78 lakhs. Instead of spending larger sums on the University, the State would do better to strengthen its primary and secondary schools. The State cannot spend too much on education and sanitation, both of these departments being comparatively neglected.

The less said about the Legislative Council the better. Out of the 20 members of which the Legislative Council consists only eight were non-officials, and we wonder who these fortunate or unfortunate persons were. It is time for the Hyderabad State to give some power to the people, if it wants to be regarded as a progressive State.

Libraries In India

The All-India Library Conference which met at Calcutta on Tuesday is evidence of the keen interest which the educated people take in the library movement all over the country. The movement has been existent in India for over a decade and has made notable progress in the State of Baroda. Many provincial and All-India Library Conferences have been held from time to time and the Calcutta Conference cannot appropriately style itself as the first All-India Conference. It must be admitted, however, that the past gatherings have been haphazard and ill co-ordinated. The present conference, having been actively assisted by provincial organisations, may be expected to have a continued and active existence, if its promoters do not go to sleep after their annual performances.

There is a distinct possibility in India of several of the library conferences and the libraries they may bring into existence coming unduly under the control of officials and semi-officials, as most of our educational institutions are at present. That risk must be averted at all costs if our libraries are to be instruments for the promotion of true national education.

There is also the danger of our following British models slavishly. We have our special needs and the most important of these is the use of village libraries in promoting literacy among the masses and in awakening them to a sense of their duties to the country. Earnest workers, therefore, should see to it that the library movement in the country duly serves its special needs. To this end it is necessary that the All-India Library Association that is proposed to be formed should be thoroughly representative and free from official domination.

Pampering The Gutter Press

Government's attitude towards the adjournment motion in the Assembly on Tuesday was ever more reprehensible than on the previous day when they gave flippant replies to certain questions on the same subject. Even Sir Cowasji Jehangir seemed to realise their unreasonable attitude and asked them to consent to consider the motion, whatever might be their final decision in their matter. But Sir Harry Haig was more defiant than ever and said it was no business of the Government of India to take any action against the Karachi Paper.

If, however, the Editor of the paper had been an Indian and not an Anglo-Indian or a European, and if he had made his vulgar remarks about an eminent European official or non-official, the Home Member would certainly not have been quite so unconcerned in the matter. Government's indifference in the present case clearly shows that they have different codes of procedure for different journals. We must presume they do not realise how by such discrimination they pamper irresponsible journals, how they thus increase disaffection between Indians and Anglo-Indians, and how in extreme cases the disaffection may take dangerous forms. They little realise, too, what the world will say of them when they connive at an Anglo-Indian paper writing indecently about a man of international reputation.

As the Government of India have refused to move in the matter, it remains to be seen whether the Bombay Government will take any action of their own accord. Whatever they do, there is no doubt as to what the public should do. They can and should make the offending journal realise that it cannot insult respected Indian leaders in this fashion. No Ordinance can compel the people to give their patronage to such a journal.

Press Views

Medieval Practices

The problem of reforming criminals has engaged the attention of thoughtful men and the theory and practice governing prison life have undergone a revolutionary change in many of the civilised countries. But as in many other things, in India the past and present meet and we therefore see many of the mediaeval practices and manners surviving in our prisons. There are high-brows who say that jail is jail and a prisoner must not expect to be treated as if he had come to his father-in-law's house. They think that by this cheap banter they have once for all disposed of a problem that has engaged some of the best brains of the world.—"A. B. Patrika."

"Say So Openly"

What excuse can it (Government) produce for detaining so large a number of political prisoners in the Andamans in spite of repeated public protests and its own finding that these islands are unhealthy? They only ask that they should be treated like other prisoners and kept in Indian jails as has been the practice hitherto. What is there wrong with Indian jails that they should feel themselves incompetent to provide for these men? If there is really anything wrong, it is for the Government to rectify it, but it is no ground for sending them to distant islands which are admittedly unhealthy. If, however the Government's policy is motived by the consideration that as they are guilty of political offences, they should be subjected to these additional hardships, let it at least say so openly.—"Swarajya."

Socialism In India

To try to shut out Socialism from India, whose social and economic conditions are far more congenial to the growth of a socialist State than those of many other countries, is to attempt the impossible. Confiscation is a hard and unkind word. But there is little doubt that unless timely measures are taken to secure a more equitable distribution of wealth and profits, India will steadily and inevitably head for a revolution such as has taken place or is taking place in other countries. It is not by building up these lines of defence that this transformation can be prevented. It can be prevented only by judicious forethought, by measures of legislation and administration calculated to reduce to a minimum the evil effects of the iniquitous distribution of wealth and property. —"Tribune."

The Habit Grows

At a meeting of the Hindu Members of the Assembly, Mr. C. S Ranga Iyer made the suggestion that another deputation of Hindus should proceed to England to 'meet men of consequence" in order to get a revision of the communal award. It may be remembered that the British Government has committed itself irrevocably to that award and this view was reiterated with absolute firmness by Sir Samcel Hoare in his evidence. Then what is the use of a deputation? Going to other countries at Government or public expense has become a craze with many Indians, and Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer seesm to be one of them. He has been trying to turn over a new leaf ever since he dramatically changed views and sides during the Ottawa debate. He is assiduously following the footsteps of the young President of the Assembly and frequent trips to England for some reason or other form part of the process. But will he have the same luck?—"Indian Express."

Not Both Ways

The mill-owners would like to have it both (rather three), ways. They will have the people's money to support their extravagant and wasteful methods; they will do nothing to help the handloom industry, rather, on the contrary, will manufacture cloth that will compete with the products of the handlooms and they will also have the right to cheat the people by passing off to them articles which are not what they are represented to be. This is a position which the country cannot tolerate, much less appreciate, be the Government attitude whatever it may, particularly where Khaddar is concerned, that anathema to officialdom, the red-rag that excites them into uncontrollable fury.—"Searchlight."

THE EVER RECURRENT PROBLEM

How The Villager Solves It For One

By BERTIE PAUL.

In India, problems like moles in a sunbeam are never caught! Try as hard as they might, our costly experts never succeed; yet they are never beaten and like the proverbial spider they try again. The problems besides, even as moles in a sunbeam, are myriad but there is one problem taller than all the rest—the problem of agriculture.

Let this be said in justice: The problem of agriculture has always been attacked from all sides! Witness for instance, the efforts of our Assemblies to force a solution. They hold full dress debates; they put short time questions, they adjourn, they table protests; they make speeches, they gesticulate, they use phrases; they pass resolutions; they train their oratory to the utmost! But all in vain!

BOLDLY & SYMPATHETICALLY.

And this problem has been attacked boldly. A commission came all the way from England a few years ago to set this question at rest and spent 14 lakhs. All to no purpose!

And this problem is attacked sympathetically: Our governors grab at every occasion to reveal to the Indian that in the middle of their hearts smoulders silently a deep sympathy and affection for the poor agriculturists!

Finally, a Minister for Agriculture was appointed and all these years he has been famous for his excuses and his inactivity. But we are not surprised; we never expected great things of him What can he do, poor fellow? He himself finds it hard to subsist on his pocket money.

The reason for this phenomenal failure is said to be a studied deference for the root-cause! For, who would blame his patrons and, for the matter of that, his own reflection say for instance in a mirror?

INDIA'S ADAPTABILITY.

The cause, some said in the assemblies, was inherent borrowing ..... for a daughter's dowry, for a drink, for a second wife, may be for funeral expenses! Others muttered "economic" because that word like "Dominion Status" signifies a lot and means nothing! A few said that the cause was the "constitution"; and these were summarily pulled up by the President for bad manners!

In fact, the cause is a curious mixture of all the three: It is borrowing, it is economic, it is contitutional. These three clues explain the poverty of the agriculturist; for, the villager borrows due to economic depression to pay for the constitution!

In other countries, the Government adapts itself to the capacity of the people to pay. But India is a mystical land in more ways than one. Here, the people adapt themselves to the capability of the Government to spend! The only extenuating circumstance is that our Gov-

(Continued on Next Page)

Frankly Speaking

VATICAN'S BLESSING

After some doubt the Vatican has signed the Concordat with Germany, thus giving its blessing to the Nazi regime and its many doings which have shocked all humanity.

When everything is over, it sends a note to Germany asking that Jews should be treated with Christian charity, as also the Roman Catholics.

We could have understood this concern if it had been shown before ratifying the Concordat. But apparently the Vatican does not want to leave the Nazis without friends, since all Europe has turned against them.

Is it possible to convert Hitler and his gang with kind and soft words? Their treatment of helpless Labour leaders, and their political opponents generally has been marked by a cruelty and brutality, for examples of which we have to go back to medieval times.

BIRTH REGULATION

A correspondent wrote in our columns a couple of days ago about the necessity of starting an association in this city for spreading knowledge about Birth-Control. We are aware the subject is not discussed publicly, because it is feared that our Indian Mrs. Grundys would be shocked at the mere mention of it.

While other countries are paying increasing attention to the subject of Birth-Control, either officially or unofficially, very little is being done in India.

Birth-Control does not mean the extermination of race as some people seem to think; it only means that greater attention is being paid to the orderly propagation of human species. That is a work of prime importance in India, where population is ever increasing.

There are no legal objections to the spread of such knowledge and it is a work in which the medical fraternity should take the lead.

The meeting which was held a few days ago showed that the public do take a keen interest in the subject. That interest should not be allowed to flag, but must be kept alive.

PREPOSTEROUS INTERFERENCE

The Bengal Government's distrust of the Calcutta University is an old story but their interference with its academic affairs is getting positively vexatious.

The latest instance is their reported objection to the appointment of Mr. Basak as an honorary post-graduate lecturer in Economics, the only reason assigned being that it is "objectionable on other than academic grounds."

It is unfair both to the University and the proposed Lecturer that the Government should cast a reflection upon him without clearly stating their objection, which in all probability is prompted by sheer suspicion.

The University, in its own interest, should resist such interference with its rights.

THEIR ELEMENTARY RIGHT

The growing self-respect and self-assertiveness of the Harijans is being resisted, instead of being welcomed, by selfish caste Hindus in several places.

A few days ago the caste Hindus of a village in Gujarat attempted a social boycott of the local Harijans only because the latter refused to remove dead animals unless they were duly paid for it.

We now learn that even in a city like Lahore the Harijans in certain localities are refused free access to the Municipal taps.

Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, the Secretary of the Punjab Untouchables Society, having referred the matter to the Municipality, it is to be hoped that that body will justly safeguard the elementary rights of the citizens.

Restrictions on the use of public wells are still very common in many places. But unfortunately the question has not received adequate attention from the anti-untouchability leagues, many of which, following the lines of least resistance, are content to do such ameliorative work as is not opposed by caste Hindus.

EXCUSE FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

The Governor of Assam deplored the growing gap between income and expenditure of the Government, and said at the end of the year there will be a deficit of at least a crore, 125 lakhs. The province was simply accumulating debts without any possibility of "stemming the tide of losses."

He confessed that further retrenchments were impossible, though when asked to carry on with only one member and one Minister, he said it meant "breaking away from the principle of increasing association of representatives of people with every branch of the administration."

This is balderdash! If Assam cannot afford to have so many highly paid officers, it is essential that both their number and their emoluments should be cut down very rigorously, instead of adding to the deficit at the end of the year.

The appointment of a Minister or two is not going to help India to attain Swaraj.

Readers' Views

HARRY HAIG'S HUSH HUSH!

From B. F. Bharucha.

It was a sorry spectacle, that Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member, presented in the Assembly the other day. On one hand, he was keen on securing support for the Princes' Protection Bill; on the other hand, he was opposed to tendering any protection to India's greatest man from the vulgar attacks of an Anglo-Indian scribe!

Verily, equity, chivalry, and the true spirit of Christianity have departed from the Mother of Parliaments, as also from our Councils and Assembly! And they will not return to these abodes, so long as there are Churchills and Lloyds, Hallies and Haigs perched in power and position! Let them beware of the rising tide of Nationalism, which will one day sweep them off from their sandy castles!

Before it is too late, be wise like Canute.

Shareholders Do Attend

From Principal Sohrab R. Davar.

From yesterday's Associated Press Report it appears that Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya quoted statistics to show how poor were attendances at Shareholders' meetings, in order to support his case in the Legislative Assembly against a Shareholders' Bank.

May I point out that the form of argument is highly misleading. When formal business at annual meetings has to be done to which they take no exception it is natural and usual all over the world for shareholders not to be present in large numbers as most of them have more important work elsewhere. Where, however, something important has to be considered they have always shown the most active interest as my experience with our Shareholders' Association has proved.

To take only two instances in point, the demonstration of shareholders in large numbers at the Imperial Bank meetings in Bombay in 1931, led by myself with my colleagues of the Shareholders' Association, will conclusively prove the fallacy of the argument that the shareholders do not exercise material control and influence or that the system in this connection is defective. Here we succeeded in securing the support of our fellow-shareholders in the largest number, both through the large number of proxies obtained from the mofussil within a very short time at our disposal as well as through the personal attendance of the large number, who were in Bombay.

The result of this and our subsequent efforts was a conference with the Bank authorities and a substantial retrenchment in expenditure as well as other reforms.

The other instance is that of the last Central Bank meeting, where the shareholders under their association's organisation made a similar demonstration, which I had the honour to lead in company of my colleagues of the Association, with the result that the Article for Expropriation of Shareholders, which was proposed to be passed and added to the Bank's Articles of Association, was materially amended and the principle we were fighting for was accepted. Thus Mr. Pandya's argument based on statistics on the footing of attendance is most misleading and beside the point.

All over the world Central Banks are working as shareholders' banks. One or two central banks at unimportant centres working as State Banks are now seriously considering the question of converting themselves into shareholders banks. The only precaution our legislators need take are to see that, as far as possible, the following terms are incorporated in the Bill:—

(1) Shares should only be sold to Indian nationals and if non-Indian British subjects are permitted to hold them, they should have no voting powers unless they are domiciled in this country as against being mere residents here. (This is applicable to Central Banks in all important centres of the world).

(2) The voting power should be restricted to about five votes irrespective of holding more shares.

(3) 'Binami' holding in any form, with a view to increase one's voting power should be made void and, if possible, made penal.

(4) Dividends as well as powers of shareholders should be restricted.

If these precautions are taken, a Shareholders' Bank will prove to be the best form of organisation for us as for all other important countries of the world.

PEDESTRIANS' TRIALS IN BOMBAY

From G. S. Dighe.

Though the Bombay Police and the Bombay Municipality are trying their level best in maintaining perfect order in the public traffic, one finds his life almost always in danger, in Bombay. At Girgaum Tram Terminus the hawkers have occupied one half of the footpath of the passage and half the road has been occupied by the Tram-lines and so naturally one finds it difficult to get through all these things.

Again the footpath is always occupied by the gentlemen at large who simply keep themselves standing on the road speaking of their own affairs and thus obstructing the way which they think has been specially built for them to discuss affairs of office and home.

The Bombay Municipality has already got an Encroachment Department and I think the people of this Department should be instructed to carry away the people who simply stand about obstructing the path.

At Parsi Statue, Foras Road, Grant Road, Charni Road, Prarthna Samaj, Girgaum P. Church, and onwards up to Dhobi Talao, one finds it very difficult to get down from the Tram-Cars. While a man is about to alight from the Tram he hears the terrible sound of the Motors, which make him nonplussed, and his life is entirely in the hands of these Motor Drivers who are the messengers of the Great Yama, the Life Taker. These Motor Drivers get double vigour when they see a tram standing and the people getting down and they are hardly careful about the life of human beings because they are sure the punishment is not so severe for such offences, even when the man under accident totally goes out of life. Mothers of the present day when they want to frighten their young ones tell them of motor Buses of the Best, because they know the Bus Drivers are absolutely careless about accidents and the lives of men under any condition.

The Bombay Electric Supply had occupied the place near Thakurdwar Tram Terminus for the last two months, and they have now filled up the pitch with ordinary mud which is most troublesome. I fail to understand what was the big idea behind the pitch which they have left like that for such a long time.

I take the opportunity to thank the Police Commissioner for his recent Notification to the effect that the Thakurdwar Road will be entirely closed for vehicular traffic If the Girgaum Road from Girgaum Tram Terminus to Dhobi Talao Tram Terminus is closed for the Bus Traffic I think it will save a lot of accidents and trouble to the pedestrians, though it is convenient to the passengers going in the bus.

These are my views and I do not think the authorities will ever take any notice of these—as the old motto says, "Take the world as it is and not as it should be."

Unheard-Of Retrenchment

From "Fairplay."

While appreciating the views of "Tax-payer," on the Varma Committee Report, which appeared in your issue of the 6th instant, I would like to touch upon certain other matters which have not been dealt with by him. That the post of Director, Telegraph Engineering, is a sinecure is beyond question and admits of no doubt. It is a wonder that the axe of the various Committees that have sat from time to time in recent years has somehow escaped him. Indeed he has had a charmed life all along. Instead, every Committee has done its best or worst to slaughter the Traffic subordinates wholesale and kill all prospects of promotion for them. A few figures will give one an idea of the havoc and destruction caused by these Committees within the space of a few years.

From 350 odd Telegraph Masters, the number was reduced to 320, then to 270 and now to 128 by the latest Varma Report. Has anyone ever heard or read of such drastic reduction in strength in any other Department in the whole of India or Burma? If so, it will be a revelation, to me at any rate. But, be that as it may, what is one to conclude from such a drastic overhaul. The obvious conclusion is that the Department has had a large and superfluous supervisory staff all along and, what is more important is, that the Department has been very badly served by all its Directors-General and Postmasters-General in recent years, in that they failed in their duty to acquaint Government of the actual state of affairs, which the Retrenchment Committees have now done!

Council Of State

No Embargo On Gold Exports

They Are Getting "Something" In Exchange, Argues Finance Secretary

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The Council met this morning to consider non-official resolutions.

EXPORT DUTY ON GOLD

Mr. Hossain Imam moved the first resolution urging Government to place export duty of about three rupees per ounce on all gold bullion or coins to be exported out of British India and to make it obligatory for currency depadtment to purchase all the gold offered at a price to be fixed by the Government of India, the price being about eighty rupees per ounce. He said that the position of gold was so rapidly changing and his only idea was that the price should be fixed in neighbourhood of 80 rupees. India's finances were not in flourishing condition and particularly customs revenue was dwindling and export duty on gold would be found a suitable substitute for losses.

STRENGTHEN GOLD RESERVE.

Apart from the consideration of revenue they wanted that Government should purchase gold at a reasonable price when it was available at their door. But it was deplorable that the interests of England were opposed to this for their own reason hence the policy dictated by Whitehall. It was high time that Government ought to abandon the policy of sterling loan and follow their pronounced policy of strengthening gold reserve.

PURCHASE ALL GOLD

Raja Raghunandan Sinha contended that India required gold for stable currency especially when there was a proposal to establish a Reserve Bank. Already over 150 crores worth of gold had been exported and if the drain continued at the present rate it would not be long before India would be left with paper currency without any gold backing. It was time that Government placed an embargo to arrest the flight of metal and to make it obligatory for the Government to purchase all the aailable gold.

COUNTRY'S LIFE BLOOD

Mr. Mathra Prasad Mehrotra said that trade balance for 1932-33 showed 2.39 crores in favour of India, this being the highest figure since 1922. Of course it could be contended that as a result of the export of gold. Government's credit had increased and the interests on Treasury Bills reduced but they could not forget the fact that the price of gold in foreign countries was increasing with the result that the flight of gold from India was also increasing. This continued bight of gold which was the life-blood of the country was contrary to the interests of the country and therefore it was necessary to place embargo to arrest at least the present rate of export.

TAYLOR'S LOGIC

Mr. Taylor, the Financial Secretary replying to the debate said that he felt difficulty in understanding the inconsistencies of the sponsors of the resolutions that Government revenue should be increased or that Government should acquire gold. Any attempt to discuss tax in advance or in general terms would give rise to absurd speculative rumours. Therefore he was not in a position to say anything with regard to revenues.

There was confusion in understanding whether it was good or bad that India was parting with its gold. If it was good than obviously they did not want to hamper it by the imposition of export duty, but if it was bad than duty ought to be prohibitive. In the speech of the mover there was a reference to foreign debt of India which was recognised as commercial debt. They were sterling debts and for that reason it paid them not to build up useless reserves in India but to build up reserves in sterling. The liabilities of India were in one currency only and obviously it paid them to acquire that when an opportunity offered itself.

SOUND POLICY FOR INDIA!

Proceeding Mr. Taylor referred to the Reserve Bank Committee Report which was of the opinion that it was a sound course for India to remain on sterling standard. If she were to remain on sterling standard then the question of inflation did not arise. They could inflate or contract just as easily against sterling as against gold. The mover had accused the Government of standing out of both gold and sterling market which was palpably contrary to the published facts as they had already in the present year purchased over 18 millions much more than they had in many years past.

What was the object in Government buying at different prices from day to day in wildly fluctuating market the most speculative commodity when they had got a plan already laid down which they could follow simply and with advantage to the country?

Concluding the Finance Secretary said, "I do not know why people talk of flight of gold any more than they talk of flight of coal or jute or manganese. Gold belongs to private individuals. They are not giving away gold for nothing. They are getting something in exchange which thew obviously prefer to gold otherwise they need not sell it and that I submit, sir, is of immeasureble advantage to the country."

UNLOCKED HOARDS OF GOLD

It was argued that the country which was on gold standard had advantages in comparison to others. I do not believe that. In France when they had to float loan, it meant for them five per cent and yet France was burstling with gold whereas India was able to borrow under four per cent. It was because unlocked hoards of gold which were spreading their fertilising stream round India enabled her to stand up to unparalleled economic depression. In view of the fact that this question was going to be examined by legislature in the immediate future in connection with the Reserve Bank and also on general merits, I would ask the House to reject the motion."

RESOLUTION REJECTED.

Mr. Hossain Imam replying to the debate regretted that the Finance Secretary had evaded to reply to his specific question in the resolution. All he desired was that Government of India should have perfect latitude to purchase gold whenever they wished. The speaker was still opposed to linking rupee with sterling and instead Government should have allowed the rupee to find its own level. Government's attitude in this matter was neither satisfactory nor conciliatory.

The resolution was rejected without division.

UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS.

Mr. Mehrotra moved the next resolution urging adequate support and ample opportunities for expansion of University training corps all over India. He said that development of University training corps would build up character of young men in the country with the determination born out of the courage of conviction and would in a way help them to be away from useless and subversive thought and movements. Almost all the universities in India were in favour of such corps and several of them were even prepared to meet the expenses from their own funds. Such development would further enable them to quicken the pace of Indianisation with considerable economy.

Mr. Jagannath Pandit supported the resolution while Mr. Bijaykumar Basu opposing said that the Advisory Boards were not doing their function of popularisation. Already the Government were spending five lakhs and it was time that they took stock and found out that they were getting their money's worth.

"DISAPPOINTING."

The Commander in Chief said that U. T C's were raised primarily with a view to obtaining recruits for officer classes in the Provincial and urban units of the Indian Territorial Force. The number of these corps was increased as a result of the recommendation of the Shea Committee from eight units in 1925 to 11 now. They were spending Rs. 5 lakhs annually. But as a recruiting ground for officers it had been found that they had almost entirely failed and the U T. C's were therefore, of no direct military value of any kind. Even from the Educational point of view the results achieved had been disappointing.

He advised the mover to withdraw his resolution.

The resolution was withdrawn.

JUVENILES & SMOKING.

Mahmood Suhrawardy moved consideration of the Bill to prevent juveniles from smoking as passed by the Assembly. The Bill aimed at extending the Central Provinces act to Ajmer-Merwara.

Mr. Suhrawardy said that the Bill was a simple noncontentious measure and hoped that the House would pass it.

Mr. Ghose Mallick took up what he claimed to be an attitude of benevolent neutrality and asked if since the passing of the Act in the Central Provinces any result had been achieved.

The Bill was, however, put and rejected.

The Council adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK BILL SENT FOR SELECT COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 1)

the Bill and hoped that everything would be done to remove the impression that it was intended as a link in a chain by which Great Britain would bind India.

Regarding the nomination of directors he suggested that it could be made by the Finance Member now and by the Finance Minister in the Federal Government subject in either case to the approval of the Governor-General.

On the question of the State vs. Shareholders Bank Mr. Thampan preferred that it should be a State Bank and regretted that papers of the proceedings of the London Committee were not available here to show why they preferred Shareholders' Bank. He therefore hoped that this point would be kept open for discussion, and decision by the Select Committee.

STRENGTH OF GOLD RESERVE

Proceeding Mr. Thampan maintained that the strength of the gold reserve which was put in the Bill at 35 crores should be raised to 70 crores. Mr. Thampan asked what was the value of a reciprocal arrangement by which the Bank of England would be the Agent of the Reserve Bank in England and 'vice versa'? The Bank of England did little business in India and the advantage of this arrangement would merely go to the Bank of England. He thought that a branch of the Reserve Bank should be opened desire to break away from the in London as a symbol of India's dominance of the Bank of England.

Concluding Mr. Thampan suggested that those who went to the London Committee should be excluded from the Select Committee with the exception, of course, of Sir George Schuster, who could represent their viewpoint, as otherwise the Select Committee would be dominated by the London Members.

FOR SHAREHOLDERS' BANK.

Mr. R.S. Sarma deplored the lack of interest in the debate in contrast to the 1928 debate. He approved of the scheme for a shareholders' bank, which had received the approval of persons like Sir Purshottamdas, Sir Pheroze Sethna, and Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar. After all was not the Bank of England itself a shareholders' Bank? The Federal Bank of the United States and the Bank of France were also shareholders' Banks. And even Bombay magnates, who were once supporters of the State Bank scheme, now supported the shareholders' plan.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BANK.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed made a running commentary on several provisions of the Bill. He feared it was neither a shareholders' Bank nor a State Bank, but the Governor-General's Bank. He supported the idea that no share should exceed Rs. 100 in value. Further he favoured the splitting up of the registers, so that a Biharee too might be on the Directorate.

BEWARE OF CAPITALISTS.

Messrs. Brijkishore, Anklesaria, Jadhav, Ranga Iyer, A. Das and B. Das spoke giving general support to the principle. The main point emphasised was that the Bank should not pass into the hands of a few capitalists.

Both Mr. Anklesaria and Mr. Ranga Iyer warmly defended the agreement arrived at in London. It was also emphasised that when persons like Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and Sir Pheroze Sethna and Mr. Rangaswami had agreed to a shareholders' Bank, there need be no further doubt. But, at the same time, there was a desire expressed by those in favour of a State Bank that Government could purchase shares after a stated period.

DAS WARNS.

Mr. B. Das was, however, keenly critical of the London discussions and ascribed them to political influence exercised by Whitehall. He also criticised the general financial policy of the Government of India and uttered the warning that the Democratic Party representatives on the Select Committee would strenuously oppose a shareholders' Bank.

Sir George Schuster rose to reply to the three days debate.

MUDSLINGING.

Sir George Schuster reviewing the debate said that there was very little complain about the quality of the speeches. There was one speech he would criticise, namely that of Mr. Vidyasagar Pandiya. It was a general exercise in mudslinging at the Directors of Banks, past, present and future. Nothing could be gained by that. The proposals were conceived in London in an atmosphere of trust and understanding and the Finance Member wished to transfer that atmosphere to the discussions in India.

One Member said that the proposals of the Joint Committee on the previous Bill had been brushed aside. Sir George Schuster reminded the House that on the London Committee were three members of the previous committee, namely Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar and Sir Phiroza Sethna. These members agreed to all the main conclusions which had the support of every representative of every interest and every party in the House. Some members made disparaging remarks about the Imperial Bank retaining its directors for a long time.

DIRECTORS OF FIRST CLASS ABILITY.

Sir George Schuster felt that if the Reserve Bank could obtain and retain the services of men like Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, Sir R. N. Mukherjee and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, they would be fortunate indeed. One of the great practical difficulties of the future would be to secure directors of first class ability and experience for the Reserve Bank, in view of all the limitations imposed on their selection. He hoped that if the Reserve Bank was able to obtain directors of the class he had mentioned they would retain their services for life or for as long as they could do active, useful work.

Proceeding, the Finance Member said that the main discussion had centred round Shareholders' Bank vs. State Bank. The opinion was universally held that control of the currency and credit should be in the hands of an authority independent of Government.

Consideration of the question spread over years had made Government conclude that there was no other way of achieving the object they wished to achieve except through a shareholders' bank. He did not wish to exclude from the Committee members taking a contrary view. He wished to launch the scheme with the maximum support from Indian opinion. He would, therefore, discuss all objections with a view to finding means of them, so that a better measure than the one before the House might emerge from the Joint Committee.

RUPEE-STERLING LINK.

Sir George Schuster next referred to the question of the ratio and quoted at length from a leading article in "The Hindu" of Madras, dated 22nd August, which reinforced his point of view regarding the ratio and the rupee remaining linked to sterling. He said that pending a review by leading countries of their monetary policy India in view of her trade relations and external obligations enjoyed an enormous advantage in maintaining the stability of the rupee in terms of sterling.

Concluding Sir George Schuster said that the Select Committee could discuss all points raised in the course of the debate. He had no objection to accepting the suggestion of Mr. Ramakrishna Reddi that the number of members from each House be 14 instead of 12.

The circulation motion of Mr. Pandya was lost and the House without division carried the Select Committee motion.

The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

HOW TO FULFIL GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME

1. Think of your annual clothing necessities. Think of the approaching Diwali and Winter and purchase Khadi and nothing but Khadi, or purchase Khadi-Notes, and buy Khadi subsequently.
2. Mercantile and other associations may please appoint special committees and help in the propaganda and sale of Khadi amongst their members.
3. Wherever there are no associations or wherever no special committees are appointed, one or two Khadi-loving men may please come forward and sell Khadi in their respective markets.
4. Lawyers, solicitors, doctors, engineers, architects, contractors, agents, brokers and others of similar profession, may please advertise and canvas for Khadi among their constituents.
5. Students, collegians, teachers and professors may please work vigorously within their academic societies for Khadi sales.
6. Ladies and their various associations may please approach the entire womanhood of Bombay and receive their orders for Khadi.
7. The Labour may please arrange through their respective associations for purchasing Khadi.

NOTE:—Those who do not require Khadi immediately, may purchase Khadi-Notes for the amount of their annual clothing requirements and purchase Khadi subsequently.

Various enthusiastic Khadi-workers will go round different localities, markets and houses. It is our earnest hope that Bombayites will receive them cordially, and make the Khadi-Notes Scheme a success.

H.M. KOTAK,
Secretary,
A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch.

JAIL FOR FOOD ADULTERATORS

Govt. Says, Fine Will Not Act As Deterrent

CALLOUS OFFENDERS

Sequel To Disclosures Made In Recent City Prosecutions.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925 has been published and the Act may be called the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration (Amendment) Act, 1933.

In section 4 (1) of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, the following words shall be inserted between the words "with" and "a fine," where they occur for the first time—"imprisonment which may extend to six months or" and again between the same words where they occur for the second time—"imprisonment which may extend to one year and."

OBJECTS OF BILL

The objects and reasons stated are:

The object of this bill is to enhance the punishment for the purpose of prohibiting adulteration of articles of food, e.g. butter, ghee etc. by the addition of imprisonment to that of the fine prescribed under section 4 (1) of the Act. Under that provision the offence is punishable with fine only which is graduated with reference to the number of the offence. The amendment sought to be made is that the first offence shall be punishbale with fine or imprisonment, and the subsequent offences with fine and imprisonment.

The disclosures made in several recent prosecutions sufficiently warrant the stiffening of the provisions of the Act which are utterly disregarded by the offenders, who are well-to-do and to whom mere fine would not act as a deterrent. The offence is both against public health and the religious sentiment of those persons who do not eat the fat of dead creatures.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay held a Meeting of Joint Council, Ganeshkhind, on Tuesday.

Sir Hyde Gowan and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Beckett dined at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Tuesday.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes gave a Dance at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

ARTICLES IN "KHILAFAT" ADMITTED AS EXHIBITS

Defence Counsel In Shaukat Ali-Sadanand Case Reads Passages Which He Contends, Excite Passions Of Muslims Against Hindus

Further evidence was recorded on Wednesday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, at the Esplanade Police Court in the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali is charging Mr. S. Sadanand, editor, and Mr. N. D. Nadkarni, printer of the "Free Press Journal"—with defamation in respect of three articles published in May 1932.

Maulana Shaukat Ali was further cross-examined by Mr. C. N. Kanuga on the constitution and names of the Khilafat Volunteer corps that were under the control of the Board of the Central Khilafat Committee. Mr. Kanuga then tendered as exhibits three articles published in the "Khilafat" under the signature of Maulana Shaukat Ali and dated May 4th, 5th and 10th.

"KHILAFAT" ARTICLES AS EXHIBITS.

Counsel answering the court as to the relevancy of these articles submitted that Maulana Shaukat Ali had written these articles in a strain which would excite and rouse the feelings of the Muslims against the Hindus. These articles were written four days prior to the riots and counsel's submission to the court was that Maulana Shaukat Ali was responsible for the outbreak of rioting on May 14. Everyone of these articles, he contended, would support his case. The Magistrate allowed the articles to go in.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Answering to questions Maulana Shaukat Ali said that a complete list of the volunteer corps under control of the Islamia Board who worked in accordance with the constitution laid down for them by the Central Khilafat Committee was maintained by the Islamia Board. The Central Khilafat Committee maintained the Muslim volunteer corps and were responsible for their equipment, discipline and character. The other volunteer corps which were affiliated to the Khilafat volunteer corps were maintained by the different Mohollas to which they belonged. The Islamia Board was only responsible for their character and discipline to the Central Khilafat Committee.

It was not unusual to invite other volunteer corps to participate in ceremonial functions organised by the Central Khilafat Committee, was the answer given by Maulana Shaukat Ali when he was asked by Mr. Kanuga whether it was a fact that those volunteer corps which were not affiliated to the Islamia Board of Control participated in certain functions. Witness was then shown an issue of the "Khilafat" wherein the names of 17 volunteer corps were mentioned as having taken part in the procession of the funeral of the volunteer who died at Dadar. Some of these names do not appear in the list produced by witness as the complete list of Khilafat volunteer corps. Witness explained that some of them may have been invited to take part in the ceremony.

MAULANA EXPLAINS.

Mr. Kanuga then proceeded to question the witness on the leaders written and published in the "Khilafat" under his signature bearing the dates of May 4th, 5th and 10th. The witness admitted having written those articles and explained the causes that led him to write in that strain. The passages which counsel pointed out tended to excite the passion of the Muslims against the Hindus were read in court. The exhibits were admitted and further cross-examination was adjourned to Tuesday, September 19, at 3-30 p.m.

THE EVER RECURRENT PROBLEM

(Continued from previous page)

ernment exert themselves so bounteously solely in the interests of Peace and Civilisation.

HOW IT IS DONE.

First of all, it intimates formally and constitutionally to the villager who hasn't paid his dues owing to low prices and poor crops that he has so many days more to clear up his arrears. Then the Constitution retraces its steps, slowly, strongly and firmly.

In the meantime the villager is in a "blue funk". Did he not see with his own eyes, the mud chatties of Baloo confiscated for non-payment of his dues? Did he not see Baloo abused and locked out of his own hut by the "spisal" police? Did he not hear with his own ears the "Dipty" Sahib letting off English like a machine gun?

Besides the whole village has borrowed its land revenue from Moolchand, the money lender. So, the defaulter pledges his wife's anklets and again obtains the money from Moolchand the money lender.

The next day he calls willingly on the Collector and pays his dues willingly for the preservation of his hut and chatties from Peace and Civilisation.

In the meantime the experts are still hot at their jobs nosing for a solution! The longer they search the longer they are wanted. But they are clever and wise; they will never grapple with the cobra who is sure to dart round and bite!

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ALLEGED EXCESSES AT MIDNAPORE

Official Whitewashing Evokes Rejoinder

Eye-Witness Declares Military Assaulted Inmates And Wantonly Damaged Property

Mr. Burrows, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, came out with a statement to the press the other day denying that any undue violence towards the inmates of houses and their property was used by the military who conducted house-searches in Midnapore following the murder of Mr. Burge, District Collector.

The residents of Midnapore and others who were present in the town during the raids have quite a different tale to tell.

We publish below a statement made to the Calcutta press by a Bengali gentleman who was an eye-witness of the excesses committed by the raiding parties. His report reads like a narrative of the brave deeds of the Nazis of Germany of which we hear so much to-day.

This eye-witness says that he has seen marks of injury on the bodies of several persons and in one case two youths "were laid flat on the ground and beaten apparently because they were the younger brothers of Phani Das of the well-known Sub-Inspector Assault Case."

He asserts also that in the house of one pleader "not a piece of furniture or utensil was spared" and in another house he saw papers and records strewn all over the place and a typewriter, a bicycle and gramophone records damaged. There were also other instances of wanton damage to property.

MR. BURROW'S DENIAL

In the course of his letter to the press, Mr. Burrows, Divisional Commissioner, wrote as follows:—

"It was decided," he wrote, "to search 25 houses....25 search parties were organised with the help of the military in Midnapore and each party were accompanied by a responsible police officer. The searches began at dawn and lasted for about two hours and no damage was done beyond what was inevitable owing either to the occupiers of the houses searched or to the necessity of examining every possible hiding place for such small articles as revolvers, pistols and ammunition. Some of the obstructionists were roughly handled but no one was seriously injured so far as is known. No member of the public was in the slightest degree molested or interfered with who was not a political suspect."

MR. GUPTA'S REJOINDER.

This official attempt at white washing the excesses of the police and the military has elicited the following statement to the press from Mr. J. C. Gupta:—

I deplore with others the dastardly assassination of Mr. Burge, whom I had the pleasure to know personally as a member of the Bengal Legislative Council and also as the District Magistrate of Midnapore during my visits there. I deeply sympathise with the widow in her irreparable loss.

I was at Midnapore on a professional call from the night of the 4th September till that of the 8th September. I have read the short but wholly correct report of the Midnapore searches reported in "Advance" dated the 8th September. I also read this morning on my return to Calcutta the letter to "Advance" of Mr. Burrows, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, which to me reads like an apologia for what has been done in the name of search at Midnapore and which can be supported neither on grounds of justice and fair-play nor on grounds of administrative policy.

BEATEN DURING SEARCH

Mr. Burrows was away from Midnapore when the indiscriminate searches and assaults took place. I went round some of the affected houses and thus am in a position to acquaint the public about the actual state of affairs. I may at once state that as a result of the searches so far as I could ascertain no arms or ammunition or pistols were found in any of the houses visited by the police and military. Mr. Burrows has mentioned about "obstruction" but the several persons on whose body I found marks of beating were beaten while the search was proceeding unobstructed by anybody.

I may particularly mention the house of Bimal Das Gupta and that of Babu Jatindra Nath Das, the latter was surrounded by armed men while two of his sons were laid flat on the ground and beaten apparently because they were the younger brothers of Phani Das of the wellknown Sub-Inspector Assault Case.

PROPERTY DAMAGED

As regards damage, not a piece of furniture or utensil was spared in the house of Babu Jamini Jiban Ghose, pleader, and not a glass or cup was left for them to drink water or tea. The broken glasses collected after the vandalism were quite a load. After the search in the house of Sanyal, who is a newspaper agent, was conducted by the military I visited it and found papers and records strewn all over the place, a typewriter and a bicycle damaged as also many Gramophone records for which he is agent.

I may mention specifically that the destruction of the articles in the house of Babu Girish Chandra Das was carried on by a different batch other than the search party. After the search party had gone away another batch came and enquired which was the house that had been searched a little while ago. The house being pointed out they entered Girish Babu's house and did the smashing business. In the house of Babu Jawaharlal Adhikari only the lid of the box of a harmonium was damaged by a Garwali during the search of the room but afterwards a European came and had the harmonium taken out and damaged. I need not multiply instances. From the few cases that I have mentioned whether they are cases of "inevitable damage" during search or the rough handling as a result of obstruction to search I leave to the public to judge.

WRITTEN PETITIONS

Mr. Burrows has mentioned that no written complaint has been made to the Additional District Magistrate or to himself. I was told Mr. Burrows was not at Midnapore on that day but I request him to enquire of the Additional District Magistrate whether Babu Manmatha Nath Das, leader of the Midnapore Criminal Bar, in whose house police did damage did not see the District Magistrate that day with a written petition and whether the Additional District Magistrate did not ask Manmatha Babu that it would not be possible for him to identify the culprits "would it be of any use to file a complaint?" Is it not a fact that upon that Manmatha Babu did not put in the petition which he had with him? Mr. Burrows has said that no one was interfered with who was not a political suspect. Will Mr. Burrows ascertain from the Sessions Judge of Midnapore if when the Sessions Judge sat in court it was not empty and whether I did not mention to him that on account of the police operations in the town neither my juniors nor clients could come to me to give me instructions in the case and whether or not a juror, an old man resident of Midnapore town, was absent from court and the Sessions Judge had to send a chit to the police saying that his attendance in court was necessary?

Mr. Burrows' letter is a hopeless attempt to minimise the indignities and the loss which elderly and respectable persons in Midnapore had been subjected to. I must mention that the assurance of the acting District Magistrate through Babu Manmathanath Das that nothing further would be done went far in assuring the public mind and stopping the exodus of people and largely of female population of Midnapore. I would request Mr. Burrows to visit some of the affected houses and to see even now the evidence of damage and also the effects of beating on the persons of many young men.

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COTTON PRICE SHOOTS UP

Sequel To Parade Organised To Boost Recovery Act

"Chronicle Special"
Bombay, Wednesday.

In the New York Market sentiment was predominantly bullish in view of the important recommendation by the Senate Finance Committee to inflate currency. Moreover the widespread success attending to-day's national parade organised to boost the Recovery Act had a stimulating effect on the cotton market where despite the fact that it was only a two hours session prices recorded a remarkable recovery.

In the opening of session, October was traded in at 8.93 and immediately improved on short covering and speculative buying influenced by steadier Liverpool cables and better feeling on the Stock Exchange. The market thereafter stood comparatively steady around 8.97 but towards the closing stage prices suddenly spurted on renewed general buying finally closing October 9.17.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet 60-1/8 62-1/2 64-3/8 about a quarter penny lower, trading was very quiet with tendency rather easy in view of the bearish crop advices from Argentine.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited brighter sentiment while gilt-edged securities were steadier three-and-half per cent Indian sterling loan was quoted at £85.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.57 1/4 and immediately rose to 4.58 1/8 but thereafter the rate eased to 4.57 5/8 with a slightly upward tendency.

France opened at 81.90 and then gradually depreciated to 81.50.

SILVER.

Local silver opened steady at 55/14 55/14 56/1. There was slight improvement in prices, otherwise trading was quiet.

Finally the closing was steady at 56 56 56/2.

GOLD

Gold opened steady at 32 32/0/3 32/0/6. Prices advanced on the strength of general buying but soon reacted on profit-taking. However, quieter sterling Paris exchange cause partial recovery finally closing quiet but steady at 32/2/3 32/2/6 32/2/9.

INDIAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL AIRWAYS

Government Pays Rs. 96,000 Towards Authorised Capital

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly discussed to-day the amount of subscription by the Government of India towards the share of the capital of the Indian Trans-Continental Airways Ltd.

The present share which Government have taken is 24 per cent while the Imperial Airways have 51 per cent and the Indian National Airways have 25 per cent.

Some members of the Committee are said to have argued that the Government of India should have 51 per cent and the two companies the rest.

It is understood that the Committee insisted that in order to allow discussion of matter by the Assembly the amount required should be placed before the House in the form of a supplementary demand. The amount already incurred is 96 thousand rupees, representing Government's share towards the authorised capital. The total authorised capital is ten lakhs of rupees of which the amount of four lakhs has been called up and three lakhs to be called up on extension of air service beyond Calcutta about October 1.

The remaining three lakhs will not be called up until developments require them.

It was on the first call of four lakhs that 96 thousand rupees were paid in anticipation of the approval of the Standing Finance Committee.

NOMINATED DIRECTORS.

The names of the directors of the Company's are as follows:—

Nominated by the Imperial Airways: Mr. Pinhorn, Mr. T. C. Sutherland, Maulana C. H. Zafarullahkhan and Rai Bahadur Lala Badri Das Goenka.

Nominated by the Indian National Airways: Mr. R. E. Grant-Govan and Sir H. M. Mehta.

Nominated by the Government of India: Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das.

The Government of India will participate in dividends paid by the Company but these cannot be estimated at present.—A. P.

Srinagar.—The first of the celebrations in connection with the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir took place yesterday, when the Maharaja invited a number of guests to a garden party at the Ram Niwas Palace to meet Their Highnesses the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal.—A. P.

LONDON MARKETS

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

(Special Cable.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.

Cotton is steady. United States wheat is steady. America is selling Orient 5/0—1/2 5/6—7/8.

Linseed is fluctuating in sympathy with Argentina 11/10 11/2/6. Stocks are cheerful British Railway Traffic is good.

Australian loan of 20,000.000 is successful: 129/2—85.

SHARP RISE IN FINE GOLD BAR

London Stock Exchange Rules Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Sept. 14.

The London Stock exchange opened steady but later on ruled quiet with a limited turn over and declined.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans opened at £85-2-6 and later on ruled quiet and was quoted at £85.

Fine gold bar recorded a sharp rise at 19 pence per ounce to £6-9-2.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	London. Sept. 13.
Previous Closing	4.67 3/8
To-day's Opening	4.68
To-day's Closing	4.68 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	New York. Sept. 13.
Previous Closing	4.56 7/6
To-day's Closing	4.58

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER.

	New York. Sept. 13
Previous Closing	8.91
To-day's Opening	8.93
Difference	+.2
To-day's Closing	9.17
Difference	+.26

BROACH EXPECTATION.

A.-M ..... Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER.

	Liverpool Sept. 13.
Previous Closing	5.21
To-day's Opening	5.20
Difference	—.1
To-day's Closing	5.22
Difference	+.1

FRANC RATE

	Paris. Sept. 13.
Previous Closing	81.84
To-day's Opening	81.90
To-day's Closing	81.56

SILVER

	London. Sept. 13.
Silver Ready	18-2
Difference	—.1 anna.
Silver Forward	18-4
Difference	—.1 anna

	Bombay, Sept 13.
Silver Ready	55 15 0
Asso	56 2 0
Kartak	56 6 0
Gold	32 2 0
Kartak	32 2 3
Sovereign	20 5 0

INDIAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

The 17th Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association will be held at Chidambaram under the auspices of the Annamalai University, commencing from 2nd January 1934. The Goveror of Madras will open the session.

The subject selected for discussion cover a wide range, including problems of Population, Rural Credit, Monotory Theory etc. Papers to be read before the Conference should be sent to Prof. S. K. Muranjan, Karnatak College, Dharwar, not later than 30th September 933. All other communications should be sente to Dr. B. N. Naidu of the Annamalai University.

The Secretaries of the Association and the Conference appeal to all Indian Universities, Education Departments of the various provincial governments, commercial and industrial bodies etc to send their delegates to the Conference on a generous scale.

Prohibit Devadasis From Temple Service

Legislation Must Come To Rescue Of Unmarried Girl And Save Her From Falling Prey To Evil Practices

A Bill to prevent the dedication of women to Service in Hindu Temples in the Bombay Presidency has been published.

This act may be called the Prevention of Dedication of Devadasis Act 1933:—

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects and reasons as stated are:—

The practice of dedicating girls to Hindu temples for purpose of service to the idol exists in the Bombay Presidency. This is done in various ways, and under different names. The common notion, however, which influences the practice, is that the girl should become a "servant of God" (Devadash) at a young age, remain unmarried for life, and devote herself to the service of the idol. Doubts have been expressed by experts whether this practice has any sanction in Vedic Hinduism. Many ascribe it to an aborignal origin. But whatever its source or original purity, there is no doubt that, in recent times, the practice has degenerated mainly into a method of initiating young women to a life of immorality and prostitution, which in many cases, become compulsory by reason of the cruel custom that a girl so dedicated cannot contract a valid marriage.

IN MYSORE AND MADRAS.

It is therefore highly desirable and expedient to terminate this practice and permit the girl to contract a valid marriage. Attempts have been made in the past to put an end to this practice, but they have been more or less indirect, and have not produced the desired results. Experience shows that the provisions of sections 372 and 373 of the Indian Penal Code have been evaded. Consequently, a few provinces in British India like Madras and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, have been compelled to adopt legislative measures directly dealing with this evil. Likewise, the Mysore Government, after consulting expert opinion from the point of view of Hindu Shastras, thought it necessary to pass orders, as early as 1909, directing the exclusion of Devadasis from service in temples in the State and also laying down the manner in which the cash emoluments or Inam lands attached to the said service should be treated. Similar provisions for the enfranchisement of such lands and emoluments have been adopted at Madras, and it is high time that such measure dealing with this evil is passed in the Bombay Presidency.

DEDICATION MADE ILLEGAL.

The Mysore Government observed in their order referred to above, that whatever might be the euphemism by which the true nature of the (dedication) ceremony was concealed, it had an intimate connection with the profession of a prostitute or dancing girl. They were therefore not prepared to allow the performance of such a ceremony in the State temples and were satisfied from the depositions and the opinions of the authorities concerned that no hardship would be caused by the prohibition of such ceremonies in temples. This is indeed very high and valuable testimony, proceedings as it does from a Government over which an enlightened Hindu Ruler presides, and which has singular opportunities of consulting Shastric authorities and the Hindu sentiment relating thereto.

Similarly Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Travancore State has passed order to prohibit Devadasis from service in temples in the State; His Highness the Chief of Sawantwadi State has passed an Act in 1931 making illegal the dedication of girls to temples and prohibiting such women from service in temples in the State; and the Portuguese Government of Goa has also passed an Act in 1930 making illegal the practice of dedicating women to temples in the Portuguese territory.

SEVERAL APPEALS TO GOVT.

Since the passing of the foregoing orders public opinion has more strongly insisted on the suppression of this evil, and several appeals have been addressed to Government and the moral sense of the Hindu community by men and women associations, including a few in which enlightened members of the Devadasi community whole-heartedly joined.

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United Kingdom Has No National Flag Or Colours!

Englishman Not Entitled To Fly Union Jack On His House, Says Lord Glasgow

London.—Exponents of a national flag for Canada may find some comfort in the suggestion that the United Kingdom itself has none,writes the London correspondent of the "Montreal Gazette."

An inquiry in The Times asking what flag an Englishman might "legally and appropriately" fly from the staff on his house brought this terse rejoinder from Lord Glasgow, former captain in the Royal Navy.

"None, for we have neither national flag nor colors."

In the many attempts to refute this statement it was brought out in the columns of The Times that there are at least five flags which denote British nationality, but each one, particularly the Union Jack, is so hemmed in with restrictions that, according to one writer, "the ordinary man is apparently not entitled to fly a flag at all on his own house."

"I entirely agree with Lord Glasgow," this correspondent added, "that the Union Jack is not a proper flag for any British subject to fly on shore. It is an official flag. It cannot be flown at sea except by the Royal Navy, and on shore it can be flown only by Lords Lieutenant, or on the Houses of Parliament, or on castles or remains of castles formerly used for defensive purposes.

"The White Ensign can, at sea, of course, be flown only by the Royal Navy and the Royal Yacht Squadron. On shore, I believe, naval officers claim it on their own houses; but, to my astonishment, an admiral told me the other day that any one could fly it on shore.

"The Red Ensign, a sea flag, denotes British nationality afloat. But, being a sea flag, it should surely not be flown ashore.

"The Blue Ensign (official transport) has also its definite uses afloat, and also forms the base (as does the Red Ensign) of various yacht club flags. But it is not a land flag.

ROYAL STANDARD

"The Royal Standard is, of course, the purely personal flag of the Sovereign.

"Finally we come to the St. George's Cross (red cross on white ground). I maintain that it is not or should not be, confined to the use of admirals alone—except with a number of red disks upon it. But St. George, being a purely English saint (though I believe he was originally a Cappodocian), should, or would, a Scotsman or a Welshman fly it?

"A man is undoubtedly entitled to fly his own banner over his own house; but very few people have their own banners, and what is a man to fly if he is not entitled to a coat of arms?"

PHILOSOPHICAL CONGRESS AT POONA

Prof. K. C. Bhattacharya To Preside

INDORE, (By Mail)

A message from Amalner says that according to latest information from the organisers of the Indian Philosophical Congress its coming session will be held in Poona under the auspices of the Bombay University in the amphitheatre of the Fergusson College.

Mr V. N. Chandawarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay University, has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee, while Professor Krishna Chandra Bhattacharya of the Calcutta University has been elected to preside over the session which will be held on December 18,19 and 20.

All papers to be read before the Conference are to be submitted to Prof. Narayan Sastri of the Madras University Madras. His Highness Sir Chintaman Rao Patwardhan, the Chief of Sangli will inaugurate the Conference.—A P.

JUTE SHARES RULE STEADY

Coals Trading On Restricted Scale With No Change In Prices

Jute Shares ruled steady throughout the session with fairly good turnover resulting.

In coals trading was on restricted scale with no change in prices. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3-1/2 per cent paper 84|11; 3-1/2 per cent New loan 1947|50 98|4; 5 per cent loan 1940-43 107|4; 4 per cent Punjab bonds 1948 99|9.

Banks:—Imperial Bank conty. 293.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Light 65.—

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 1|3; Bengal Nagpore ordy. 18|8 small lot; Kesoram 3|8.

Coals:—Aldih 3|2; Amalgamated 14|12; Bengal 294|8; Bengal Nagpore 41 small lot; Bokare and Ramgur 8|6; Burrakur 14|8; Equitable 20|8; Katras Jherriah 33|8; Pench Valley 35|14; Raneegunge 38.

Albion 236 small lot; Anglo-India 346|8; Auckland 172; Bally 142; Barnagore 131 small lot; Budge Budge 318 small lot; Champdany 137 small lot; Empire 35|6 small lot; Hooghly 17|12; Howrah 49; Hukumchand pref. 108; Kamarhatty 451; Kanknarrah 425|8 small lot; Kinnison 614|8 small lot; Landsdowne 132 small lot; Lothian 265 small lot; National 21|15; New Central 362; Orient 206 small lot.

Miscellaneous:— Bareilly electric 10|14; Dacca electric 16; Patna electric 14|12; Indian Standard Wagon ordry. 45|12; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 106 ex div.; United Flour 10 small odd lot; Assam Match 14|12; Calcutta Tramways ordy. 16|4; Bengal Paper ordy. 72 cum div.; Bengal Paper pref. 125; Bengal Paper paid up 135.

Teas:—Carew & Co. 14|10; Cawnpore 35|8; Rhamparan 24|10; small lot; Ryam 39|4.

Teas:—Betjan 25|8; Bishnauth 23|12; New Dooars 915 cum div.; Tukvar 25|8.—A. P.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION

Four Indian Ground Engineers For England

GOVT.'S SELECTION

Two Will Specialise in Aircraft And Two in Aero Engines.

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The following communique has been issued:—

In pursuance of the policy of training Indians for technical work in commercial aviation, the Government of India have decided to send four Indian ground engineers to England for advanced training in aeronautical engineering for a period of two and a half years.

The course will embrace construction, maintenance, repair testing and inspection work coupled with laboratory training in the testing of aircraft and engine materials. Adequate experience of this work cannot be obtained in India in absence of aircraft manufacturing industry, nor could full advantage of the course be taken except by men with basis of practical experience.

Two of the ground engineers will specialise in aircraft and two will specialise in aero engines. For the first two years arrangements have been made for these ground engineers to be employed in aircraft and engine factories and their period of training would be completed by being attached to the Air Ministry for a period of six months.

These ground engineers have been selected from amongst candidates who have already had experience of practical work with flying clubs in India and all the four hold Indian ground engineers' licences in categories A and C as well as having at the same time been entirely responsible for maintenance of machines at their respective clubs. The selected candidates are as follows:—

SELECTED CANDIDATES.

Aircraft, M. L. Sodhi (Kathiawar Flying Club) and M. N. Sitaram (Madras Flying Club Trichinopoly). Aero Engine, M. P. Chablani (U.P. Flying Club) and Mr. H. J. Mull (Delhi Flying Club).

In addition, the Government of India have decided to send one ground engineer to England for special six months' course in construction and repair of aircraft by oxyacetylene welding, lack of facilities for which in this country has been a handicap to flying clubs and other aircraft operations.

The selected candidate is Mr. H S. Bana of the Northern India Flying Club and formerly of the Havilland Aircraft Company Ltd., Karachi.

Arrangements have been made for the gentlemen mentioned above to proceed to England forthwith.—A. P.

CHANGE IN GOLD REGULATIONS

Licensed Manufacturers May Buy Scrap Gold

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

Gold regulations are further modified. Permission is granted to licensed manufacturers to buy scrap gold, such as trinkets, jewellery and teeth-fillings, previously only marketable to mints.—Reuter's Special.

JNANANANDA GAGGED.

CALCUTTA, September 13.

The vacation bench of the High Court summarily rejected to-day an application moved on behalf of Swami Jnanananda, Vice-President of the Andamans Prisoners Relief League against the order of the District Magistrate of Mymensing under section 144.

The court has directed him to refrain from organising, participating or addressing any public meetings within the Magistrate's jurisdiction regarding the treatment of Andaman's prisoners.—A.P.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 13.

Henceforth, foreign students will be forbidden to enrol in the Dutch Universities and technical schools by a governmental bill passed by the Lower House.

The purpose of the measure is to ensure that Dutch students are not crowded out by foreigners.—Reuter.

MUSALMALMAN WAKFS IN BOMBAY CITY

Bill To Check Mismanagement And Provide For Efficient Governance Of Property

A bill to provide for the regulation and control of certain Mussalman charitable and religious endowments in the Bombay Presidency including Sind has been published. This act may be called the Bombay Mussalman Wakf Act, 1933.

A Central Wakf Board shall be constituted to adjudicate disputes It may appoint a Secretary, Assistant Superintendent inspecting and other officers as it thinks fit. Within six months from the date of the first constitution of the Board, the Mutawalli of every Wakf to which this act applies shall furnish to the Board a statement of the particulars of the Wakf property of which he is Mutawalli .

There shall be a Wakf fund to be called the Central Wakf Fund which shall be vested in the Board.

OBJECTIONS AND REASONS

A statement of objects and reasons says:

It is the general complaint throughout the country that the Muslim endowments are not being properly managed and the proceeds of edowments are in most cases not spent on the objects for which they are created. In 1923 the Mussalman Wakf Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly, but this Act provides only for the registration of Wakfs and for the annual submission of audited statements of accounts of the registered wakfs. The provisions of the Act are so restricted that they have been defied by the administrators of Wakfs.

In pursuance of a resolution moved in the Bombay Legislative Council on 12th August 1929 by the mover of this Bill, a committee of officials and non-officials was appointed by the Government in April 1930 to consider the present condition of Mussalman Wakfs in Bombay City and the steps to be taken to provide for their efficient governance, administration and supervision, and to make recommendations; as also to ascertain the defects in the working and application of the Mussalman Wakf Act and to make suggestions to remove the same; and to report whether section 13 of the Mussalman Wakf Act enabling Local Governments to exempt Wakfs from the operation of the Act should be retained or removed. After an elaborate enquiry the Committee submitted its unanimous report to Government on the 15th July 1930. This report which was published by Government in July 1931 observes that the old complaints regarding "mismanagement of Wakf property" and its misapplication to purpose other than the original objects of the Wakf are evident in the case of most of the Wakfs; that "there are no means of finding out the very existence of some waqfs and the whereabouts of the Wakf property"; that "the remedy for obtaining redress of wrongs committed by unscrupulous trustees is not only complex but also very costly"; and that consequently "the real object for which the Mussalman Wakf Act was passed is not served by the Act in its pressnt form." The report also discloses the fact that many wakfs, especially "waqfs under Court schemes are free even from the formality of submitting accounts to the Court."

NO EXEMPTION.

The Committee has expressed its definite opinion in very strong terms that no section of the Mussalman community should be exempted from rendering accounts of Wakfs.

In this Bill are incorporated most of the suggestions and recommendations of the said Wakf Committee.

The clauses of the Bill are self-explanatory and do not require any further elucidation.

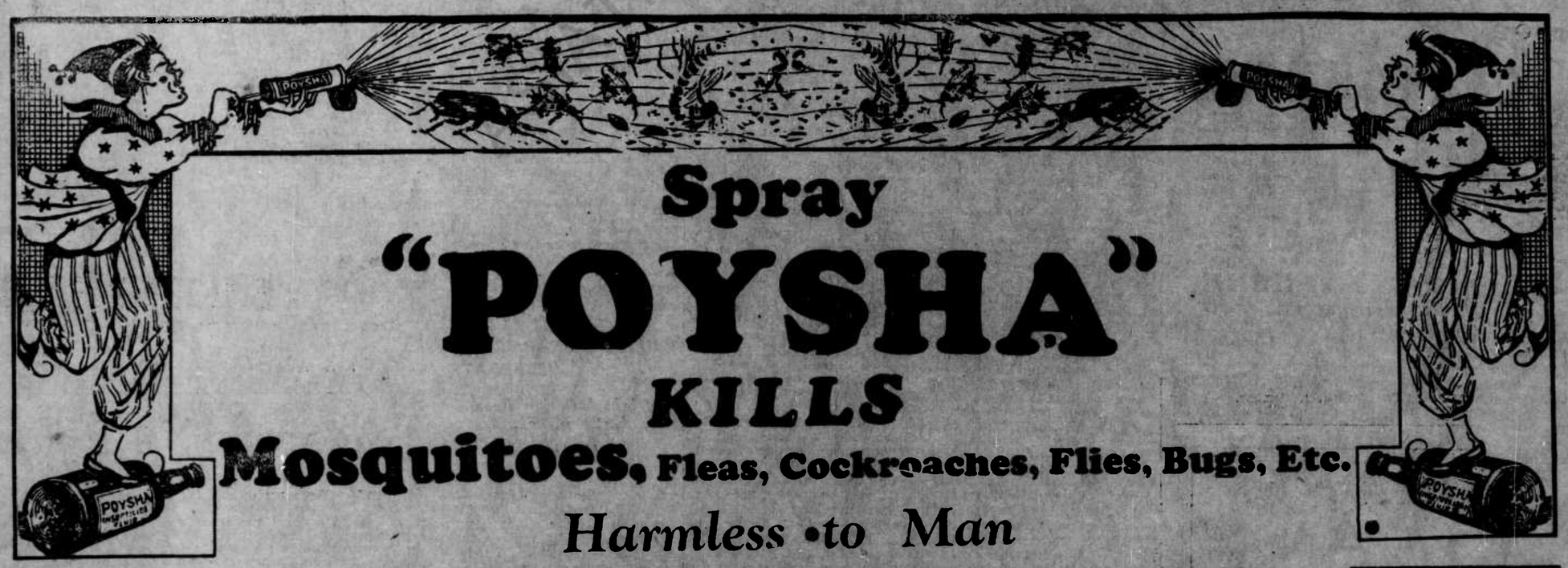
POLISH FLIER DIES.

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.

Polish flier Lewoniewski has died of injuries.—Reuter's Special.

'POYSHA' A POSITIVE SAFEGUARD

against PLAGUE, MALARIA and TYPHOID, etc.



Spray "POYSHA" KILLS

Mosquitoes, Fleas, Cockroaches, Flies, Bugs, Etc.

Harmless to Man

NOTICE
INSIST ON HAVING "POYSHA" & REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE ADOPTED THE USE OF "POYSHA" INSECTICIDE FLUID AND "POYSHA" SPRAYERS. THE DELIGHTFUL PERFUME AND THE INSECT KILLING POWER OF "POYSHA" AS WELL AS THE MOST ELEGANT PACKING, FINISH & GET-UP HAVE PUT ALL KNOWN INSECTICIDES INTO THE BACKGROUND.

TIN PACKINGS 128 oz.—64 oz.—32 oz.

BOTTLES 10 oz. & 20 oz.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

IN BOMBAY, POONA, NASIK, BELGAUM, NAGPUR, SURAT, AHMEDABAD & VARIOUS OTHER IMPORTANT TOWNS BY RESPECTABLE PROVISION STORES, CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Sole Distributors in India & Burma:— POY BROTHERS, BOMBAY No. 2.

SOLE STOCKISTS:—
NASIK DISTRICT:
The Nasik Road, Medical & Provision Stores.
West Khandesh:
Kanhayalal Hiralal Agarwalla
Agra Road Dhulia.
Belgaum District:
Anant N. Gholba,
Khade Bazar, Belgaum.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL.
Bombay, Sept. 13.
Gazana, Hole Moulmein

DEPARTURE.
Bombay, Sept. 13.
Barpeta, Clark, Busrah.

LOADING.
Bombay, Sept. 13.
Steamer Elysia for Liverpool.
Steamer Shwedagon for Rangoon.
Steamer Barenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Baroda for Busrah.
Steamer Tairea for Durban.
Steamer Maloja for Sydney.

S.S. Gazana:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gazana arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Barpeta —The B I S N Coy's steamer Barpeta sailed on Wednesday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 13.

2 Carignano 3230, Trieste L T & Co.
3 Shunko Maru 5027, Osaka 19/9, O S Kaisha.
4 C/o Yokohama 4721, Bhavnagar 15/9, K Nixon & Co.
5 Mundra 4478, Karachi 16/9, M M & Co
6 Mirzapore 4135, Karachi 14/9, M M & Co.
7 Sonnenfels 5299, Karachi 17/9, L Edwards.
8 Warfield 3805, London 15/9, M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892, P Gulf, 13/9, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2043 tons, Busrah 14/9, M M & Co.
7 Newton Beech 2816, Port Said 16/9, L Dreyfus & Co.
9 Nizam 3334, Rangoon 14/9, T Morrison & Co.
10 11 Jalaputra 3113, Rangoon 15/9 Scindia S N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Alavi 2161, Jeddah 18/9, T Morrison & Co.
C Indira 278 M'Coast 15/9 Malabar Steamship Co.
D E Skuld 649, Bangkok N F F F Campbell & Co.
G Oostcappelle 348, M'Coast 14/9, Merchant S N Co.
K Jalatarang 1464, N.F. N.F. Scindia S N Co.
M Shuja 3112, N F N F T Morrison and Co.
N Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon 17/9 Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Maloja, 14/9, P. and O.S.N. Co.
Burdwan, 15/9, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Kenneth, 23/9, J.F. Co.
Castalia, 27/9, G.T. Co.
C/o Valencia 19/9, K N Co

FROM HAMBURG
Tranenfels, 14/9, Edwards Ltd.
Goldenfels, 26/9, Edwards Ltd

FROM GENOA
Kota Baroe, 30/9, T.M. Co.

FROM NEW YORK
City of Birmingham 14/9, F.F Campbell and Co.
President Garfield, 21/9, F. F. Campbell and Co.
Silvermaple 17/9, Volkart Bros
Knoxvill City 7/10, M M & Co.

FROM KOBE
Kidderpore 27/9 P & O S N Co
Calcutta Maru 17/9, N Y Kaisha.
Malacca Maru 30/9, N Y Kaisha
Alaska Maru 24/9 O S Kaisha
Carthage 22/9, P & O S N Co.

FROM BRISBANE
Narkunda, 16/9 P. and O. S N. Co.
Straithard 29/9, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN
Karanja, 23/9 M.M. and Co.
Takliwa, 7/10, M.M. and Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.
Narkunda, 16/9 P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
C/o Yokohama 15/9, K N Co.

FOR HULL.
Warfield 16/9, M M & Co.
Mundra N F M M & Co.

FOR PORT SAID.
Newton Beech N F L Drefuse & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Sonnenfels 17/9, L Edwards Ltd
Barenfels N F L Edwards Ltd.

FOR BUSRAH
Vasna 14/9, M M & Co.
Baroda 20/9, M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON
Gurmula, N F M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA
Garada 10/9 M M and Co.
Ormara NF M M and Co

FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi 18/9, T M Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Tairea 20/9, M M & Co.

FOR KOBE.
Shunko Maru 19/9, O S Kaisha.
Alipore N F, P and O S N Co.

FOR RANGOON.
Jalaputra N F S S N Co.
Nizam N F T M Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S. Nizam	11/9/33
S.S. Vasna	11/9/33
S.S. Havildar (boats)	11/9/33
S.S. Bhadravati	11/9/33
S.S. Kota Agveng (boats)	11/9/33
S.S. Oostcappelle	12/9/33
S.S. Indira	12/9/33
S.S. Mundra	13/9/33
S.S. Carignano	13/9/33

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

S.S. Varela; Agents M.M. & Co., from Busrah:—37 boxes specie, 340 bags barley.

From Mohmerah:—150 bundles dates.

From Bushire:—33 bags almond kernals.

From Karachi:—35 cases fish, 600 cases apricots, 867 bags wheat flour, 4850 bags wheat, 126 bags gram, 20 bags gram dhall, 135 bgs. jira, 300 bags bajree.

S.S. Chitral: Agents M.M. & Co., from Melbourne:—233 cases Lactogen, 35 bags dripping, 62 bags peas, 232 bags canned fruits.

From Christchurch:—87 casks tallow.

From Sydney:—55 cases malted milk, 80 bags provision.

From Brisbane:—60 cases provision.

From Adelaide:—24 casks tallow.

From Colombo:—142 bales mattress fibre.

S.S. Clan Sinclair; Agents: J. Finlay & Co., from Liverpool:— 104 bags potato flour 900 cases casings, 50 cases oats, 30 cases hoes, 280 cases condensed milk, 36 cases cisterns, 100 cases cycle rims, 100 cases cotton piecegoods, 58 cases tiles, 36 cases toilet, 221 cases machinery, 40 cases glycerine, 77 cases tyres, 61 cases stearine, 3550 cases soap, 630 drums paint, 36 drums dyes, 40 kegs aniline salt, 36 bundles rounds, 235 bundles pipes, 92 bundles wire netting, 2998 drums chemicals, 14 drums lub. oil, 752 bundles galvd. sheets.

From Manchester:—150 cases cotton piecegoods, 50 cases cotton yarn, 180 cases cottons, 300 bales newspapers, 60 bales paper, 530 bundles steel keys, 5000 bags soda ash, 250 cases machinery.

From Glasgow:—494 cases bolts and nuts, 125 cases nails, 50 cases newspaper, 123 cases ale, 15 cases beer, 900 cases sugar machinery, 42 bundles tiles, 40 bundles circles, 150 bundles steel hoops, 208 drums paint, 430 pieces fire bricks 150 kegs red lead.

From Swansea:—1712 bundles tin plates, 350 bundles copper sheets, 180 bundles steel poles, 541 bundles rivets, 875 bundles galvd. sheets, 60 drums paint, 50 loose bath bricks.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

S.S. Warfield, for London:—740 bags groundnut kernals, K Harjivan & Co; 160 bags pepper, Thomas Cook & Son; 13 bales animal skins, A L Hassam; 8 bales animal skins, K Lalbhai; 25 bales cotton and woollen rags, Bombay Shipping Agency.

For Dunkirk:—60 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 220 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 60 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Hull:—40 drums groundnut oil, H V Oomerbhoy.

S.S. City of Yokohama, for Liverpool:—7 bales wool raw, Anglo Siam Corporation; 38 bales wool raw, M Motilal; 50 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhram & Co.; 450 bags dill seed, M Bhuta & Co; 250 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Barcelona:—9 bales cotton waste, M Bhuta & Co; 55 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora; 50 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 50 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co.

S.S. Barenfels, for Hamburg:—30 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 160 bags caslen, Indian Produce Export Co; 20 cases casings, Ad. Meyer; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 134 bags groundnut kernals and 66 bags mustardseed, M Bhuta & Co; 1797 bags linseed, L Ratilal & Co.

For Rotterdam:—8400 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, A R Oomerbhoy; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 1333 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 500 bags kardiseed, M Bhuta & Co.

For Antwerp:—30 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 60 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Bremen:—28 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Danzig:—960 bags gingelly seed, R Ratilal.

For Copenhagen:—55 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Gothenburg:—15 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save.

For Rotterdam:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy 6835 bags groundnut oil cakes and 1380 bags linseed oil cakes. H Rawji & Co; 110 bales cotton seed Textile Products, Ltd; 2666 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Sonnenfels, for Rotterdam:—1466 bags kardi seed, T S Thadani & Sons.

S.S. Newton Beech, for Port Said:—11666 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

S.S. Mundra, for Middlesbro:—2000 tons manganese ore, J Finlay & Co.

S.S. Carignano, for Piracus:—100 bales cotton raw, Volkart Brothers; 62 bales cotton raw, Rajaram & Co.

S.S. Shunko Maru, for Osaka:—1500 tons old iron, G Gabriel.

Bombay, Sept. 13.
Bombay, Sept. 13.

LARGE WHEAT CROP

Cotton Steady

(Special Cable).
London, Sept. 12.

We have received the following summary of American markets:

New York cotton steady on Inflation talk.

Wall Street market quiet but steady no new feature.

Chicago Wheat—Crop estimates above general expectations Closing quotations December 87-1/2. May 91-1/2.

Argentine Linseed—Market disregards rains. October closed at 11.76 and November 11.70.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay Sept. 13.

Messrs. Lewis & Jones Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Lastest prices —

Wituna Gold Corporation Ord. £2/15/7-1/2.

London Tin Corporation Ltd. £0/13/3.

Turner & Newall £1/16/6.

Associated Electric Industries £1/1/3.

Attock Oil £0/11/10-1/2.

Associated Portland Cement, £1/9/9.

Electric Supply Corporation £3/16/9.

Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd. £0/14/9.

Beira Railways £0/8/1-1/2.

County of London Elec. Supply Ord. £2/16/0.

Marconi International Marine £1/12/9.

Calendar's Cable & Constn. £3/2/3.

General Electric Ordinary £2/4/9.

London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves £4/1/3.

L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent 2nd Pref. £31/10/0.

International Rlys. of C. America dol. 6.00.

Malayalam Plantations £1/1/6.

British Burma Petroleum £0/4/9.

Soudan Plantations £1/17/3.

British S. Africa (Chartered) £1/2/6.

Pahang Consolidated Ord. £0/7/0.

Wm. Cory & Son £3/15/9.

British Treasury Bills (3 months) 0.6/7.34 per cent p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

AIR MAILS

KARACHI, Sept. 13.

Calcutta Air-Mail arrived here at 7-15 a.m.

The Outward Air-Mail left at 9-50 a.m. with six passengers including Sardar Bhutasingh, Member of the Indian Delegation to the Joint Parliamentary Committee and 152 lbs. of mails.—A. P.

Rugby.—The first destroyer flotilla of the Mediterranean Fleet, which is in Aden, will carry out further cruise along south shores of the Persian Gulf paying their periodical visit to the Sheikhs of Bahrein, Muscat, Qatre, Koweit and others. The Persian and Iraq Governments have been informed of the proposed visit.—B.O.W.

PEIPING MAYOR BANS CABARETS

Dancing All Right For Westerners But Not Good For Chinese Morals, He Says

PEIPING, (By Mail).

General Yuan Liang, the new Mayor of Peiping, has launched a campaign against local dance halls and cabarets. In an interview with Chinese pressmen he expressed his determination to close all the cabarets and dance halls in the city, whether they are run by Chinese or extrality-protected foreigners.

Two years ago the municipal government started a campaign against cabarets following a petition by a local group stating that they were an influence on young students and should be closed at once. The authorities acted promptly and closed all the Chinese owned dance halls and cabarets, but they were unable to proceed against several foreign cabarets as they enjoyed extraterritorial privileges. In recent months the ban on dance halls has been relaxed and a number of new ones have been opened.

The campaign flared up again last week when a foreign employee of the Y.M.C.A. wrote an open letter to the new Mayor, alleging that a member of the municipal government is behind the local cabaret business and that a Greek national is also involved. This letter led General Yuan to reaffirm the ban on dance halls.

"It is all right for westerners to indulge in the pastime of dancing, for with them it has become a form of social entertainment from time immemorial, and what is more, they have no national crisis to contend with. But with us the case is different. The nation is faced with one of the greatest crises in its history and no patriotic citizen can afford to indulge in a pleasure of this kind."

JAPANESE EXAMPLE CITED.

Thus declared Mayor Yuan Liang in the course of his interview with local Chinese newspapermen, when asked why he thought it necessary to enforce the ban. He said that the Chinese should take a leaf from the book of their enemy, the Japanese, as they forbade strictly western dancing.

The Mayor referred to a case which occurred in Japan several years ago when he was visiting that country. He said the Tokyo Imperial Hotel was very strict in its rules as regards the character of its guests and that when it was discovered that a guest, who was a city magistrate had been admitted into the hotel with a woman of doubtful reputation, the management immediately expelled both of them. Subsequently the magistrate lost his job as a result of this incident.

After reaffirming that his ban would extend to both Chinese and foreign hotels, the mayor added that there would be no interference with legitimate dance parties held at home where the participants are married couples. General Yuan did not believe that the closing of the cabarets and dance halls would seriously affect the livelihood of the dancing partners, adding that since 99 per cent of them practised another profession, he need not worry over their "rice bowls."

AMERICAN FARMERS DESPERATE

Outright Inflation Recommended By Senator Harrison

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

Senator Harrison's suggestion for rational inflation is significant in view of the recent relapse of business activity and commodity prices, which is again inducing inflationists to demand from the Government the provision of "cheap money," to help the struggling farmers and businessmen.

The critical state of Roosevelt's prosperity drive is indicated by the consumers' poor response to General Johnson's strenuous "buy now" campaign.

Increase in wages is evidently insufficient to offset the rise in prices. Thus the farmers are complaining that the return for their products are lagging far behind the cost of the manufactured goods.

It is this vicious circle which many observers think President Roosevelt will be forced to break by an outright inflation in order to pump the purchasing power into the public purse.—Reuter.

HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED IN C. P. AND NORTH DECCAN

Monsoon Continues Strong In Lower Burma, Konkan, Malabar, Gujarat And North Madras Coast

Poona, Sept. 13.

Yesterday's pressure area over West-Central Provinces has become unimportant. Unsettled conditions off Orissa Coast passed inland as a depression which lies this morning over East Central Provinces. The monsoon has been strong in Gujarat Lower Sind, North Madras Coast, Orissa East Central Provinces Punjab and in and near the Kumaon Hills and active in Malabar, Konkan Deccan, Chota Nagpur and Lower Burma.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, Gujarat, Konkan North Hyderabad, Malabar and North Madras Coast and local in Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Punjab Sind Central Provinces Bombay Deccan, and South Hyderabad, while a few falls have occurred in Bengal, Bihar, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province; Baluchistan and Southeast Madras.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair one and a half inches; Akyab two; Tavoy, Bassein and Qyaukpyu one and a half; Victoria Point, Mergui and Gwa one; Saugor Island, and Cuttack one and a half; Dinajpur, Balasore and Chaibasa one; Surat seven; Bhuj, Dwarka Rajkot and Simla one and a half; Harnai, Dalhousie, Baroda, Sialkot and Multan one; Ludhiana Dohad, and Dharmpur three-quarters; Badin a half; Khandala four; Mahabaleshwar three; Malegaon, Gulbarga and Gopalpur one and a half; Cocanada one; and Calicut threequarters.

FORECAST

Rainfall will increase in Konkan, North Deccan, Central provinces, Central India and South Rajputana. The monsoon will continue strong in Gujarat Lower Sind and the Punjab and active in Kumaon Hills Chota Nagpur, Orissa, North Madras Coast, Malabar and Lower Burma.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain is likely in Central Provinces, North Deccan and West Central India during the next 36 hours.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 13-9-33. Colaba Point 0.48" Fort 1.10" J. J. Hospital 1.00" Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 0.91."

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 51.64" Fort 80.78" J. J Hospital 58.22" Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 57.92."

Total for the corresponding period of 1932. Colaba Point 63.02" Fort 87.05" J. J. Hospital 65.74."

Total for the corresponding of 1931 Colaba Point 78.32" Fort 87.05" J. J. Hospital 80.37."

ALL-INDIA RAINFALL

The following table gives the details of rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1, 1933:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Agra	..	27.7	+6.1
Ambala	0.2	48.9	+27.8
Ajmer	..	27.4	+10.1
Ahmedabad	..	36.7	+11.8
Akola	0.2	30.2	+7.0
Amraoti	0.2	28.7	+4.2
Allahabad	..	19.7	—11.2
Ahmednagar	3.3	26.7	+12.6
BOMBAY	0.5	51.2	—10.5
Benares	..	23.5	—7.5
Bangalore	0.1	21.4	+6.1
Bareilly	..	35.2	—0.9
Bhopal	..	37.1	..
Chittagong	..	90.8	+22.5
Calcutta	0.2	50.1	+6.9
Cuttack	1.2	70.8	+31.3
Cawnpore	T	20.1	—6.5
Calicut	0.7	91.1	+8.0
Colombo	T	33.8	+15.3
Dehra Dun	..	84.3	+15.1
Delhi	0.1	43.9	+23.8
Darjeeling	..	88.1	—1.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	..	28.5	+7.9
Hyderabad (Sind)	0.1	6.8	+1.1
Indore	..	41.1	+14.7
Jhansi	..	26.5	+4.5
Jubbulpore	..	37.5	—8.5
Jacobabad	..	5.1	+2.9
Jaipur	..	30.3	+10.0
Karachi	0.3	18.8	+13.0
Ludhiana	..	23.2	+3.3
Lahore	..	16.6	+2.5
Lucknow	0.1	11.5	—19.0
Lyallpur	..	13.2	+2.8
Multan	0.2	2.4	—2.4
Mysore	T	17.1	+6.1
Madras	..	5.1	—7.3
Mahableshwar	1.7	250.7	+8.4
Mount Abu	0.2	72.0	+8.4
Marmagoa	9.8	85.5	..
Nagpur	0.2	48.0	+9.6
Poona	0.1	23.3	+6.1
Patna	..	40.6	+39.0
Peshawar	..	6.2	+2.0
Pachmarhi	T	72.5	+9.3
Ranchi	T	36.3	—4.8
Rawalpindi	..	25.4	+4.4
Rangoon	2.8	66.8	+0.8
Ratnagiri	0.5	101.8	+13.8
Rajkot	T	20.5	—2.0
Sialkot	..	30.8	+9.9
Sholapur	T	17.3	+0.3
Shillong	..	46.5	—2.5
Simla	T	36.3	—8.4

T denotes a fall of from 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 13-9-1933.

Change of 8 a. m. barometer in past 24 hours +.043 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.6 degrees (0.4 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees (0.6 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p. c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a. m. 17 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a. m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 8.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.48 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 8.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.49 inches.

Weather Remarks Rain.

Simla.—The Nawab of Bahawalpur gave a dinner party on Saturday night at which among those present were: Raja and Rani of Mandi, Sir Jogendra Singh and Lady Jogendra Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Latifi, Mr. Griffin and Sir Bernard Daly.—A.P.

CASTOPHENE
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES

When children have lost their vitality when their tongues are coated and their eyes cloudy—then is the time to give them this *pleasant*, gentle laxative. They love its chocolate flavour—and it removes constipation very safely, without forming a habit or causing griping. *Every* mother should keep a bottle handy—it's the *ideal* laxative for children.

CASTOPHENE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P. O. Box 88, KARACHI,
& P. O. Box 2187, BOMBAY 2

FROM ALL CHEMISTS

Sole Agents for Bombay:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL, Princess Street, Bombay.

ASVAN
SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL DEBILITIES
BENGAL CHEMICAL & CALCUTTA
Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street.

Safeguard Your teeth

Use Aryan—the premier Swadeshi Tooth Brush which is scientifically designed and cut to reach every corner and crevice between the teeth and behind the molars and give them a thorough cleansing and perfect massage. Its quality bristles maintain their resiliency after months of daily brushing and therefore, it lasts longer than any other make. To keep your teeth immune from dangers of decay, your gums require daily massage and the springing elasticity of Aryan ensures this throughout its long life. Each Aryan brush is sterilized, sealed and guaranteed. Let the next tooth brush you buy be an ARYAN packed in the pink box with a green band.

Sole Agents:—KALAPI STORES,
Swadeshi Bazar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING AND COVERING

Better Business In Dry Goods

RENEWED INFLATION TALK

Warm Dry Weather Needed Over Cotton-Belt

Bombay, Sept. 13.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Futures Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on Southern hedge selling. Prices again advanced on covering by shorts.

INVESTMENT BUYING.

Renewed talk of inflation, better business in dry goods markets and possible reduction of cotton acreage to 25 million acres next season influenced some investment buying, which in conjunction with Jobbers' on-reaction theory influenced by higher Liverpool advices was the principal feature of the new York market during the early part of the day. The market opened at a rise of 10 points and a further rise of 4 pts. was recorded by noon which was the highest level of the day.

BOLL-WEEVIL.

Crop reports were conflicting. Wet weather is causing anxiety about rapid spread of boll-weevil and dry warm weather is needed to assist ginning and picking. Anyhow so far there seems to be no important damage by weevil. After some time the market will be influenced by frost reports but having sufficient moisture in the land, there seems to be reason for any serious damage.

SOUTHERN SELLING.

In the afternoon easier tone in Wall Street and weakness of wheat market discouraged buyers. Southern hedge selling appeared on a fairly large scale which wiped out the rise and a net decline of 3 points was recorded.

SHORT COVERING.

During the last half hour there was renewed talk of inflation which influenced short covering. Prices rallied 6 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.05. The New York Cotton Exchange will close on Wednesday at noon.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures Market was quiet, but steady and closed unchanged to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 8.76 c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a rise of 7 pts. on parity with previous New York closing prices. Light offerings with general demand for contracts and heavy local buying imparted better tone. Later on there was hedge selling, but trade calling maintained values. The market closed quiet, but steady at a rise of 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 5.36d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton Futures closed at a rise of 7 points and Egyptian Cotton Futures advanced 4 to 9 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was quiet and featureless. Sakels closed at a rise of 4 to 9 points but Ashmouni contracts closed unchanged to 2 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York Sept. 11:—

October opening	8.68
October highest (2-50 p.m.)	8.96+.28
October lowest (10 a.m.)	8.65—.03
October closing	8.88+.20

New York Sept. 12:—

October opening	8.98
October highest (11-55 p.m.)	9.02+.14
October lowest 2-29 p.m.)	8.85—.03
October closing	8.91+.03

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Cotton. "American Government determined greatly reduce next crop causing improved demand investment. Better trade demand hedging is only moderate better goods business."

"We would advise against becoming too enthusiastic on advances. although firmly believing in ultimately higher prices"

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market somewhat better. Mill and speculative demand but lacks aggressiveness pending developments Washington.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled us as follows:—

Weather too wet over most belt. Plant now amply supplied with moisture. Warm dry conditions would aid picking and ginning, check weevil and hasten maturity of late cotton. Cloth sales improved approximated holiday curtailed production. Prices lower reflecting slow business. Some mills need new orders. Activity about unchanged.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Dated 11th:

11-39 a.m.:—Liverpool market better than expected due to advance in Bombay market.

9-12 p.m.:—Heavy liquidation taken by trade. Market improved later in sympathy with Stocks and Wheat. Bombay estimated sold 10,000 bales in New York.

Dated 12th:

12-30 p.m.:—Between midnight and daylight no precipitation. Boll weevil activity most serious.

8-42 p.m.:—New York market declined at the close on hedge selling, easier tendency Stocks and Wheat. Opinion growing that inflation likely. Large business doing in Goods market.

Liverpool—Trade fixing call sales has been a feature for past few days.

Sept. 11. December highest 9.18 (2-52 p.m.) lowest 8.88 (opening).

Sept. 12. December highest 9.23 (11-55 a.m.) lowest 9.05 (2-35 p.m.)

Messrs. Surup Chand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Sept. 11:—

Liverpool, Cotton—tenor all American cables bearish but late news paper report states Government announced plan reduce next year's acreage to 25 million.

New York.—Rather better feeling is caused by Secretary of Agriculture's reference to possibility inflation, decrease in acreage plan prospect Government Agencies buying 600,000 futures before 1st November; prefer buying on declines only.

New York:—Secretary Agriculture intimates currency inflation possible through reduction Gold content Dollar within three months result lagging Farm prices.

Sept. 12:—

New York:—Trade fixing and outside demand not large enough to absord hedging increasing on every rally; new incentive is needed.

New York:—Market dull, awaiting developments.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 12.

October 1933	....	8.91+.03
December 1933	....	9.11+.02
January 1934	....	9.18
March 1934	....	9.37+.04
May 1934	....	9.54+.04
Middling Spot	....	9.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 12.

October	....	8.84—.02
December	....	9.05
Middling Spot	....	8.76

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 12.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:		
October	....	9.96
December	....	9.16
New York, Noon Call:		
October	....	8.97
December	....	9.18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	50,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	17,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Closing.
September	....	5.21+.07
October	5.21	5.21+.07
November	....	5.20+.07
December	....	5.23+.07
January	5.26	5.26+.07
February	....	5.28+.08
March	....	5.30+.07
April	....	5.32+.07
May	....	5.34+.07
June	....	5.36+.07
July	....	5.38+.07
August	....	5.39+.07
September	....	5.40+.07
Middling Spot	....	5.36+.08

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

BROACH (Good Staple):		
Fully Good	....	4.31
Fine	....	4.46
Superfine	....	4.61
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):		
Good	....	4.49
Fine	....	4.64
Choice	....	4.79
BENGAL:—		
Good	....	3.38
Fine	....	3.48
Superfine	....	3.58
SCINDE:—		
Good	....	3.48
Fine	....	3.58
Superfine	....	3.68

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

SAKELLARIDIS:		
October 1933	....	6.73
November 1933	....	6.84
January 1934	....	6.95
March 1934	....	7.07
May 1934	....	7.17
June 1934	....	7.27
F.G.F. Spot	....	7.13

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 12.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

DOLLAR.

Amer Power & Light Co. 12 1/4
Amer Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.
Amer Power & Light 5 pc P. A.
Amer Forn Power Com. 13
Amer Forn Power Gold D. 43
Amer Forn Power 7 pc P. 28
Electric Bond Common 24
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd. 40
Electric Bond 6 pc Pfd.
Consolidated Gas 47
Columbia Gas 18
United Light & Power A. 5
United Corpn. 8
American Super Power 4
American Tel. & Tel. 132
Western Union Telg. 67
Radio Corp. 9
Chesapeake & Ohio 46
New York Central 50
Union Pacific R. R. 121
Pennsylvania R. R. 36
Baltimore & Chio R. R. 35
Erie R. R. 22
International Carriers 8
Mac Intyre 36
Alaska Juneau 29
Noranda Mines 33
Columbia Gas 6 pc Prf. A. 77
United States Steel 55
Bethelehem Steel 39
American Smelting 39
Int. Nickel Common 39
International Hravestor 40
Anaconda Copper Mining 17 3/4
Kennecott Copper 22
Cerro de Pasco Copper 36
Hupp Automobile 5
General Motors 34 1/2
Packard Motor 5
Chrysler 49
General Electric 24
Goodyear Tyre 37
United Aircraft 38
National Dairy 19
Standard Oil of N. J. 42
Mid. Con. Petroleum 15
Philips Petroleum 19
National City Bank 30
Sun Life of Canada 440
American Ice Co. 11
American Radiator 16
Kelvinators 14
Liberty Loan 4 1/4 1913 4/38 103
Chase Bank 26 1/2
Socony 14

Market attempting to overcome resistance to upward movement. Our London friends believe American shares will appreciate further.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The local Gold market ruled firm to-day on active buying by banks for export purposes. Aso delivery opened at Rs. 31|15|6 and advanced to Rs. 31|1|3. Shorts were also covering and offerings were light.

Silver market ruled quiet with a small turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai advices were quiet.

Ready Gold	.....	32 1 2
Aso	.....	32 1 6
Kartik	.....	32 1 9
Ready Silver	.....	55 15 0
Aso	.....	56 0 6
Kartik	.....	56 4 6

LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-7-7.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 12.

Silver:—Small offering.

Spot	18-3|16
Forward	18-5|16

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 13.

B C RATE:—

T T and D D 1|5 31|32.

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T and D. D. 1|5 31|32.

Banns selling T T 1|5 31|32 to Dec.

Banks buying T T 1|6 1|32.

Banks buying D D 1/6 1/16

Banks Buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 Sept/Oct

NEW YORK B C RATE:—

T T 295 nominal.

Banks selling T T 293 nominal.

Banks buying T T 290 nominal.

PARIS:—

Banks selling D D 610.

Banks buying D D 620.

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks selling D D 59.

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T 78.

Banks buying 60 Days 76.

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling DD 95 1/4.

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling DD 85 1/2.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D D. 156 1/4

JAVA:—

Banks selling D D 59.

BERLIN:—

Banks selling D D 100.

CROSS RATES:—

New York|London 4.56 3|4 12th inst.

Shanghai|London 1|3 1|4 13th inst.

Japan|London 1|1 31|32 13th inst.

London|Paris 81.90 12th inst.

London|Belgium 23.01 12th inst.

London|Switzerland 16|60 12th inst.

London|Italy 61.06 12th inst.

London|Berlin 13.49 12th inst.

London|Holland 7|96 1|2 12th inst.

London|Stockholm 19.38 1|2 12th inst.

London|New York 4.58 1|4 12th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-7-7 12th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 3|16 12th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 5|16 12th inst.

Silver New York Ready 37 3|4 12th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 7|16 per cent 12th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 11|16 per cent 12th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.

Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1 per cent

3 Mos 1 per cent.

6 Mos 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool:—October 149 Jan. 132 March 121.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 196—Liverpool May 5.33 Rs. 36 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 196—New York May 9.54 Rs. 36 1/4 at 4,56 7/8 Cross Rate.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 13.

T. T. on London:—

Previous close	1.3-5|16
To-day's opening	1.3-1|4
8o-day's close	1.3-1|4
Difference	—1|16

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 12.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton Sept/Oct. sellers £11/6/3.

Linseed La Plata C. I. F. Hull, ton, Sept/Oct. sellers £10/15/0.

Linseed Bombay, (London) ton, Sept/Oct. sellers £11/15/0.

LONDON METAL.

London, Sept. 12.

Copper Braziers	£ 47-1|2
Yellow Metal	£ 39-1|2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£ 16-1|2
Corrugated Sheets 24	£ 16-1|4
Tin English Ingots	£218

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 12|9|33	874000	737000
Receipts Yesterday 12|9|33	50000	39000
Exports to date 12|9|33	864000	739000
Stock at Ports 8|9|33	3028000	3346000
Stock Interior Towns 8|9|33	1119000	1271000
Stock Liverpool 8|9|33	852000	791000
Visible Supply 8|9|33	6243000	6570000
Quantity in Sight 8|9|33	1029000	833000
Quantity out of Sight 8|9|33	[illegible]	[illegible]

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Despite steady advices from America, the local cotton market ruled easy on increased selling pressure influenced by reports of improving weather in several cotton growing districts where recent rains were reported doing damage to the crop.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 196 for Broach A|M. delivery but owing to fairly large selling, the market opened at Rs. 194. There was scattered short covering which rallied prices to Rs. 194-8 but prices again declined on renewed long liquidation. The undertone of the market was weak and in the absence of any buying the market displayed an uneasy feeling.

Liverpool Cotton market opened at a decline of one point. The local market remained quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A|M.	.....	193	4 0
Oomra D|J.	.....	164	4 0
Bengal D|J.	.....	142	8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Bengal Superfine	.....	147
Bengal Fine	.....	145
Bengal F.G.	.....	143
Sindh-Punjab Fine	.....	145
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	.....	143
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	.....	174
Nagpur Savner Fine	....	174
Yeotmal Fine	.....	169
Arvi Fine	.....	167
Ellichpur Fine	.....	167
Amraoti-Berar Fine	.....	166
Khamgaon Fine	.....	165
Mulkapur Fine	.....	160
Khandesh Fine	.....	160
Muthia F.G.	.....	150
Jalna|Sallu F.G.	.....	160
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	.....	165
Ujjain|Shujaulpur F.G.	.....	..
Broach F.G.	.....	177
Punjab|American	.....	199
Punjab|American mix	.....	186
Cambodia	.....	249|54
Miraj|Sangli	.....	174
Compta Good	.....	174
Bagalkot	.....	164
Busoga	.....	314
Kampala	.....	319

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st Sept. 2 Days	This year.
Khandesh		386
Central India	12	115
Barsi & Nagar	327	568
Hyderabad-Gaorani		449
Berar	63	1,334
Central Provinces		1,427
Total Oomras	402	4,274
Dhollera	220	438
N.-W. Provinces		199
Rajputana		25
Sind-Punjab	35	113
Broach	12	645
Coompta & Dharwar	110	667
Westerns-Northerns	117	1,128
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	579	2,268
Persian	92	178
American		150
Egyptian and African		4,480
Total	1,567	14,565

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

In full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 7th Sept. 11-9-33	This year.
Europe	3,249	12,305
Coast Ports		50
Up-country by Rail		4,221
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1,855
Total	3,249	18,431

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LTD.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 13th day of September, 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

(B.T.)	April|May 1934
10-30	Rs. 195|-
12-30	Rs. 193|8
2-30	Rs. 193|8
4-30	Rs. 193|8
5-30	Rs. 192|12
April|May highest	195|-
April|May Lowest ..	192-12

COTTON PREMIUMS.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Broach A.|M.—Delivery.

Teji|Mandi Premium about Rs. 27-1|2.

Teji on Rs. 225|- premium about Rs. 5-1|2.

Teji on Rs. 250|- premium about Rs. 2-1|2.

Teji on Rs. 275|- premium about Rs. 1-1|2.

Teji on Rs. 300|- premium about Re. 3|4.

Mandi on Rs. 175|- premium about Rs. 7|-.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Sept. 12.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept. paid & sellers 19/7-1/2

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept. paid & sellers 20/1-1/4.

ECHO OF LAST CRISIS

Forward Trading Suspended In Share Bazaar

Bombay, Sept. 13.

The local Share Bazar remained closed to-day for forward business.

The clearing has not passed off satisfactorily and it is said that three members have not paid in their differences. Attempts are being made to settle up, but one member may, perhaps, find it difficult to tide over his difficulties.

This was more are less anticipated. The failure of a big Bull operator at the previous settlement is the main cause of the present difficulties. The operator in question had a fairly large open business for September settlement. Losses against this business are not recovered by some members. Thus the brokers are forced to make good the losses of their defaulting client. The amount concerned is very small.

With a view to make arrangements, the Board of the Stock Exchange has given time and the market is kept closed to-day:—

In the cash section, there was a fairly good enquiry. Tata Steel Second Preference Shares were done at Rs. 110 X. D. and later were quoted at Rs. 108/12. Petrol Shares were firm at Rs. 3/2/6. Katni Cements and Bank shares were also firm:—

Enquiries made in the evening show no satisfactory solution as some brokers have to receive money at the present clearing and pay at the next. Attempts are being made and whether a solution is arrived or not, those who have failed to make some arrangement will be declared defaulters and business will be resumed on Thursday.

QUIET TENDENCY IN WALL STREET

Firm Tendency In Speculative Group

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.

On the Stock Exchange, encouraged by further improvement in the Board of Trade returns and better Wall Street advices, a decidedly more cheerful atmosphere prevailed, and in practically all speculative groups the tendency was firmer. Bar gold based on the French franc at 82.50 and including two pence premium, was fixed at 127/7.

Cereals and metals improved mainly under American influences; otherwise commodity markets produced no new feature.

Wall Street opened with renewed animation, but subsequently quietened.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

London, Sept. 13.

Messrs. R. K. Motishaw & Co., have received the following opening quotations of Indian sterling Loans by cable:—

3 p.c.	.....	£73	2 6
3-1|2 p.c.	.....	£85	2 6
4-1|2 p.c.	.....	£108	15 0
4 p.c. New	....	£102	5 0

Tone.—Steady.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta, Sept. per cwt. sellers 7/7-1/2

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay, Sept. per cwt. sellers 7/5-1/4.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi, Sept. per cwt. sellers 7/5-1/4.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 12.

T.T. London on:—

Berlin	.....	13.45-1|2
Amsterdam	.....	7.94-1|2
Brussels	.....	22.97-1|2
Madrid	....	38.25
Milan	.....	60.81
Berne	.....	16.56
Paris	.....	81.84
Prague	.....	108.50
New York	.....	4.57-3|8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Central India	.....	12 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	.....	327 "
Berar	.....	63 "
Dhollera	.....	220 "
Sind-Punjab	.....	35 "
Broach	.....	12 "
Compta-Dharwar	.....	110 "
Western-Northerns	....	117 "
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	579 "
Persians	.....	92 "
Total Cotton	....	1,567 "
Wheat	.....	15,717 cwts.
Linseed	.....	40,804 "
Rape, Rai & Mustard-seeds	.....	446 "
Gingellyseed	.....	1,455 "
Poppyseed	.....	48 "
Groundnuts	.....	15,514 "
Castorseed	.....	782 "
Rice	.....	14,517 "
Myrabollams	....	3,345 "
Cottonseed	.....	3,437 "
Mowraseed	.....	224 "
Gram	.....	4,844 "
Joowar	.....	1,882 "
Barley	.....	1,011 "
Bajree	.....	2,874 "
Coal	.....	2,592 tons.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 12.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fee, Parcels, Sept. sellers 22/9.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels. Sept/Oct. sellers 22/6.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sept. sellers 25/6.

U. S. EFFORT TO RAISE PRICE OF SILVER

London Bullion Merchants Sceptical Of Success

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Senator Pitman's recommendation to President Roosevelt to raise the price of silver to one dollar 19 cents per ounce is regarded by London bankers and bullion merchants with scepticism. They point out that this is nineteen cents above the price at which the American Government bought silver in 1920/21 when further assisted by a demand from elsewhere silver touched 89 pence.

Apart from the natural desire of Nevada and other silver states to raise prices which Senator Pittman has not been allowed to forget, it is believed that the American speculative position now amounts to 1,60,000,000 ounces of silver which speculators are anxious to liquidate without loss.—Reuter.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 12,

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 8-1/4.

SEEDS.

London, Sept. 12.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) C. I. F. ton. No offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) C. I. F, ton, Sept/Oct. sellers £9/15/0

Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent, ton, Sept/Oct. sellers £9/17/6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	£ 15-3|4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£128
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£ 10-1|4
National Bank of India	£ 45
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£111-5|8
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£ 99-1|4
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 p.c.	£ 62
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£ 73
Indian Stock 3-1|2 p.c. 1931	£ 85
Indian Stock 4-1|2 p.c. 1950-55	£109
Consols 2-1|2 p.c.	£ 73-3|8
War Loan 3-1|2 p.c.	£100-1|4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£108-7|8

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

(EX-GODOWN.)

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 260|- per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 20|-.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 57 per ton.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7|16 per cent to 0-7|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1|4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 0-3|4 per cent.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.

Bombay, Sept. 13.

Castorseed September delivery: Opening Rs. 24|14; closing Rs. 25|4.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 26|10; highest Rs. 27|6|6; closing Rs. 26|15|6.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 27; highest Rs. 27|7; closing Rs. 27|7|6.

Linseed December delivery: Opening Rs. 6|9|3; Closing Rs. 6|11|3.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 12.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot, sellers 3-19/32.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1933

TIME FOR WISE ACTION & FRIENDLY HELP

Sir F. Sykes' Call To Citizens

URGENCY OF DOING WORK FOR VILLAGERS

Governor Unfolds Scheme And Announces Holding Of Three Durbars Before Leaving India

The Governor of Bombay arrived in Bombay from Poona on Wednesday morning on a two-days' visit.

He alighted at Byculla Station and was received by the Sheriff of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner and the Police Commissioner.

Soon after his arrival in the City, he paid a visit to the Relief Home, conducted by the Strangers' Friend Society at Mazagaon, and also visited the St. Mary's School at Byculla.

He then addressed the Rotarians.

His Excellency arrived at Byculla on Wednesday morning by the Poona Mail and proceeded to the Relief Home conducted by the Strangers Friend Society, at Love Lane. His Excellency was shown round the Home.

The "Home" owes its origin to an endowment of Rs. 50,000 given in 1863 by the then Sir Cowasjee Jehangir. In 1880 Government granted the present site and building to the Strangers' Friend Society as a home for Europeans in distressed circumstances and the endowment was given to the Society to maintain the Home.

The Home was reconstructed about seven years ago at a cost of Rs. 55,000. It provides relief to distressed Europeans for a fortnight in the first instance, subject to extension of this period according to circumstances. Those who can afford to pay small sums or are destitute or unable to work are allowed to stay longer.

On an average the Home provides accommodation for about 60 persons. It contains 58 inmates to-day. The chief sources of its income are interest on securities, Government grant, contributions from the inmates and the rents of the grounds or plots owned by the Society. The annual expenditure of the Home is some Rs. 16,000.

His Excellency expressed satisfaction at the general appearance of the Home and its arrangements on which he congratulated the Superintendent, Mr. Abbott. His visit was much appreciated by the inmates.

AT ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL

Governor's Tribute To Work Of Jesuit Fathers

From Love Lane His Excellency went to St. Mary's High School, Nesbit Road.

His Excellency was taken to see the working of the classes in the main buildings. On his way he formally opened the Scouts' Exhibition containing a very interesting collection of Scout work. Proceeding to the Geography Class, he witnessed a demonstration of the epidioscope on the Mount Everest Expedition. The Kindergarten Section then gave a musical display. After that he inspected some drawings of Science Apparatus put on Exhibition by students in the Science Department.

From the main buildings His Excellency went to the newly acquired building, where the Matriculation Section has been housed since June last. Here all the boys of the Institution had in the meantime gathered to greet him and Fr. Coyne read an address in which he expressed the gratitude of the Institution at the personal interest displayed by His Excellency in the school.

"Since your visit to this institution in 1930," said the Father Rector, "thanks to the encouraging support received from your Government, our school has expanded considerably. We have acquired a new building to house what is called the Matriculation Section in pursuance of the demands of the Education Department. This extension marks a distinct development in the growth of this institution inasmuch as it provides greater facilities for the working of the different sections of the school. We hope that the educational authorities will soon recognise this new section as a High School distinct from the European School though under common management and common staff.

LOOKING TO BOARDERS' COMFORTS.

In order to increase the comfort of our Boarders, who number at present about 200 boys, we have built special apartments for their residential amenities.

Both at public examination and in the field of sports our school has maintained its past record. In the last Senior Cambridge Local Examination 90 per cent. of the boys sent up came out successful while in the Junior Cambridge Examination there were 85 per cent. passes. In the Matriculation Examination of the University we had a record of 75 per cent. successes.

SPORTS.

In the field of Sports, in February last our cadets did remarkably well in cross-country competition at Ghatkopar. For the seventh year in succession our boys carried the Wolf Cub Championship. In the Scout Competition, first and second prizes were carried by our boys and likewise three first prizes were scored in Cubs Competition.

On the eve of momentous changes in the field of education, no less than in all others, we cannot but place an unreserved trust in Government that representation of Catholic interests will be duly safeguarded in the future boards, which are to control the affairs of Anglo-Indian Education of India."

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE.

His Excellency in a short reply paid a tribute to the educational work done by the Jesuit Fathers in Bombay, work which he said meant "a great enrichment of life on this side of India." After congratulating the school on its many successes, His Excellency paid a tribute to the appearance of the boys and congratulated them on being members of a school, where the most important virtues of citizenship, honesty,

(Continued on page 5.)

Sardar Janardhan Pathakji, a veteran savant and social reformer of Surat, presided over the Kavi Narmad Centenary celebrations at Bhavnagar and gave some personal reminiscences concerning the age of Kavi Narmad at a meeting attended among others by H. H. the Maharaja of Bhavnagar.

Mr. Tarlok Singh of the Ahmedabad Gujarat College sailed last Saturday for England for further studies. He secured the Golden Club Medal, the Lord Minto Scholarship and the Kames Taylor prize at the last B.A. examination. He is a son of Sardar Gurumukh Singh, Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Northern Division.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

Physical Force Useless Before Mighty Power Of Great Britain

CALCUTTA, Sept. 13.

At a special meeting of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Mr. N. R. Sarkar presiding, resolutions were adopted condemning the Midnapore murder, and expressing concern at the recrudescence of terrorism in the province.

The Chamber also expressed the opinion that extensive mobilisation of public opinion that would be necessary in order to lead a [illegible] movement to a successful issue can only be possible through genuine and spontaneous co-operation between Government and the people.

CO-OPERATION THE REMEDY.

Mr. Sarkar urged the European community to exercise a certain degree of patience, and not to construe any protest against, and criticism of, Government measures as indirect encouragement of terrorism. He emphsised that it was only by spontaneous co-operation between Europeans and Indians and mobilisation of public opinion that this menace could be combated with success. The misguided youths who gave themselves up to terrorism were rendering a positive disservice to their country.

LET TERRORISTS LEARN.

Terrorists should realise the power of British arms which could not be overcome by physical force. It was only by means of the moral force of absolute non-violence, suffering and sacrifice that they could attain their ends. There was no virtue in useless sacrifice of one's life, much less in killing others. Let them co-operate with those who were equally anxious to have justice done to the country's cause and would secure it by means that were just.—A. P.

248 EMIGRANTS LEAVE FIJI

Expected To Reach Calcutta On 23rd Sept.

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

A Communique says that s.s. the "Ganges," carrying 248 returning emigrants (including 112 Madras emigrants), left Fiji on 30th August, and is expected to arrive at Calcutta on 23rd Septr. —A.P.

Chittagong.—Mahendra Chaudhury, a proclaimed armoury raid absconder, who was recently arrested at Sripur, was on Tuesday discharged, but re-arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P.

TROUBLE NOT OVER YET?

Section Of Empress Mill Workers Revolt Against Ruikar & Compromise

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 13.

It appears a section of workmen have revolted against Mr. Ruikar, President, Textile Union, and the compromise effected by him with the Empress mills.

Last evening 300 workmen paraded the city crying "Ruikar Boycott."

The Empress Mills was closed on Monday. On Tuesday 2,000 attended. To-days attendance was 5,200 out of 8,000.

MOTOR BOAT MISHAP AT SHOREHAM

Mr. J. H. Thomas Rescued In Time

LONDON Sept 12.

Mr. J.H. Thomas, the Dominions Secretary, and three men companions were the centre of a spectacular rescue-scene at Shoreham in Sussex to-day, when their motor-boat broke down and drifted rapidly towards the sea.—Reuter.

DISTRESS SIGNAL SENT.

After vainly trying to row against a strong wind and tide, Mr. Thomas and his companions tied a handkerchief to their car and hoisted a distress signal. This was seen by the coastguards and a lifeboat was quickly launched.

It reached the motorboat which was then 2-1/2 miles from the shore and took off the four exhausted occupants, and towed the motorboat to the harbour where a large crowd cheered Mr. Thomas and his companions as they stepped ashore.

GOVERNOR OF N. W. F. P. ON TOUR

NATHIAGALI, Sept. 13.

The Governor of the North-West Frontier Province, accompanied by Lady Griffith and his personal staff leaves on tour in the Province on 24th instant, and will be staying at Mansehra in Hazra District till September 28.

He will leave for Peshawar on 29th and will stay there for a day. Afterwards he will leave for Parachinar where he will stay presumably for a week. The dates of his arrival and departure are private.

The office of the Private Secretary to the Governor closes at Nathiagali on October 5, and will re-open in Peshawar on October 7.—A.P.

M. P.'s APPEAL TO GANDHIJI

Preserve Your Freedom For Country Needs Your Counsel

MR. H. K. HALES' NOVEL SUGGESTION

Bring Cabinet Ministers To India To Hear Objections To White Paper

The following correspondence has taken place between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P.

Carlton Hotel,
KARACHI.
August 31, 1933.

Dear Mr. Gandhi,

As you will see from the above address I have just returned from England by Imperial Airways and, after spending a few days in Karachi, I am continuing my journey to Calcutta.

As you know, I have endeavoured in my speeches in the House of Commons and elsewhere to place the views of Indians before the British public so that, as far as possible, they will be in a position to judge as to the aspirations of the Indian people for self-government.

I believe the time has come when you should give the country a lead. The present position leaves much to be desired and what I would like to take back with me is a frank expression of your wishes as to what is now required, as an absolute minimum, to ensure a satisfactory working of the new constitution.

Can you say, for instance, whether the White Paper, as it now stands with its safeguards, will be worked by the legislatures? If not what alterations or amendment are, in your opinion, necessary to make it workable? Do you consider the Communal Award a hindrance or otherwise?

I have always been of the opinion that no permanent or satisfactory settlement can be made in England. Rather, I think, the only way in which the problem can be solved is by a visit, of some months if necessary, by several members of the British Cabinet to India and there thoroughly and at leisure, go into every detail hear the objections to the White Paper and so amend or alter same that it will appeal, not only to one community, but as far as is possible to every section, caste and creed throughout the country.

I think also that it is imperative that you should, at all costs, preserve your freedom in the evening of your life. Every hour is of supreme value and for you of all men to be incarcerated for months at a time, when your counsel and advice is so necessary, seems to me almost a crime. What the country needs at the present moment is a bringing together of all the warring elements making sacrifices, if necessary, to ensure the end which all friends of India desire, a happy and peaceful country within the British Empire.

The outstanding obstacle is the distrust and suspicion shown on both sides which makes a solution so very difficulty and, I feel confident, you can if you will set out in concise form what should be done to achieve an early settlement.

Last year when I returned to India I was prevented from seeing you as you were then resting in Yeravda Gaol. This time, fortunately you are free and I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you at no distant date but please do keep outside those walls which to you seem, at times, to have an irresistable fascination. Resist the inclination this time for the sake of your friends if not for yourself.

Yours very faithfully,
(Sd.) H. K. HALES,
'Parnakuti,"
Poona, Sept. 5, 1933.

Dear friend,

I thank you for your letter.

I can only tell you that I am trying my utmost to find out the ways and means of securing an honourable peace. I assure you that I have no desire to court imprisonment for the sake of it, but if imprisonment comes in my way even, whilst I am seeking peace, I accept it cheerfully.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI.

Harold K. Hales, Esq., M.P.,
Carlton Hotel,
Karachi.

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT IN BRITAIN'S TRADE

Figures Of Imports And Exports Last August Show Huge Increases Over Those Of August 1932

RUGBY, Sept. 12.

From many reliable sources recently evidence has been forthcoming of definite improvement in the trading conditions in Great Britain. The best possible confirmation is provided by the Board of Trade returns, issued to-day which show that the improvement is not confirmed to a few trades in industries only, but to business generally.

For the 8 months to the end of August, imports decreased by about £35-1/2 millions compared with the corresponding period last year, while over the same period the decrease in exports was about £8-1/2 millions.

"ENCOURAGING SIGNS."

But in recent months the figures have tended to improve and those for August are regarded as exceptionally encouraging.

Exports for last month totalled £35,297,184 as compared with £34,297,184 in July and £32,043,245 in August 1932. Imports compared with August last year show an increase of £3,432,077 which is entirely due to large amounts of raw material entering the country.

Some of the principal increases in exports compared with a year ago occur in iron and steel and non-ferrous metals, woollen manufactures, electrical goods, and cutlery and hardware. British automobile exports also continue to increase.

LATEST TREASURY RETURNS.

The latest Treasury returns show that ordinary revenue for the current financial year upto September 9th amounted to £250-428,045. At the corresponding date of last year the amount stood at £243,634,267. Ordinary expenditure to care for the current year totalled £295,086,006 which is nearly £32 millions less than total ordinary expenditure at the corresponding date of last year.—B. O. W.

COLLECTOR HECKLED AT HANDIA

Two Congressmen Arrested For Disturbing Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12.

It is reported that two Congressmen were arrested yesterday when they attempted to disturb a meeting of the Desh Hitkarni Sabha at Handia, about 15 miles from Allahabad, at which the Collector presided and a large number of Zemindars and others were present.

Carrying black flags the two Congressmen came to the meeting and shouted "Go back, Collector."—A.P.

"MUSLIM CONFERENCE DAY"

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12.
(From Khan Bahadur Ghazanfarullah)

Allahabad [illegible] are organising an All-India Muslim Conference day next Sunday. Mass meeting will be arranged for conference [illegible]

Great enthusiasm prevails among Muslims of all classes throughout these provinces. An influential Propaganda Committee has been formed to appeal to all Muslims for celebrating Sunday the 24th as Muslim Conference Day throughout India.

A Special train is being engaged for the conveyance of U.P. muslim delegates and visitors for one thousand persons from Delhi via Rohilkhand and Oudh districts through Allahabad to Patna.

MAKING PATNA CONFERENCE SUCCESS

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12.

Preparations for the Patna session of the All-India Muslim Conference are proceeding here and efforts are being made to interest the Muslims of the United Provinces in the Conference. Dr Sha'afat Ahmed Khan will address a mass meeting of Muslims next Sunday which will be observed as the Muslim Conference Day.

A Publicity Committee has been formed.—A. P.

SIR C. P. TO APPEAR IN RIYASAT CASE

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer, who arrived here yesterday, will be seeing the Viceroy to-morrow.

He leaves day after to-morrow for Bhopal, where he will appear for the Nawab in the case brought by Sirdar Dewan Singh, editor, "Riyasat," Delhi. His son Mr. C. Pattabhi Raman, Barrister, will assist him.—A.P.

LABOUR ALLIANCE WITH DE VALERA

Plans Agreed Upon To Combat Menace Of United Irish Party

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.

The prospects of a General Election in the Irish Free State have receded as the result of a conference in Dublin to-day between the Free State Government, and the members of the Irish Labour Party, which agreed to form a close working alliance to combat the menace of the United Irish Party.

It is officially announced that regular consultations in regard to policy will be held between the Government and the Labour Party in the near future.

A plan has also been agreed upon for the more vigorous prosecution of the economic war.

The upshot of all this is that Labour will continue to support De Valera's Government in the Dail, which meets on September 27.—Reuter.

35,000 WORKERS ON STRIKE IN AMERICA

Demand For More Liberal Codes Under N. I. R. A.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

Twenty-five thousand lingerie workers and 10,000 employees in cleaning and dyeing works struck work to-day in support of their demand for more liberal codes under the National Industrial Recovery Administration.—Reuter.

RETURNED FROM GERMAN TOUR

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Earl of Kerry in 1928 was the victim of a succession of illnesses and finally paratyphoid. He is described as an exceptionally brilliant youth.

The first two carriages ran over his body. He returned from a tour in Germany yesterday morning and was due to rejoin his family in Ireland to-day.—Reuter.

FELL UNDER TUBE TRAIN

Earl Of Kerry Killed In London Accident

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The Earl of Kerry, the son and heir of the Marquis of Lansdowne was killed by a fall under a tube-train in London to-night.—Reuter.

Ahmedabad.—A Graduate of the Gujarat Vidyapitha and an old Congress Worker was arrested on Tuesday afternoon while distributing hand-written bills, advocating individual C.D., and boycott, at Ratanpole.

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